

## Turkey to ensure Iraqi 'integrity'

ANKARA (R) — In its latest nod to Baghdad, Turkey said on Wednesday that the stricter control it has clamped on its southeastern border would help to ensure Iraq's territorial integrity. Measures took effect on Sept. 8 to restrict passage between Turkey and northern Iraq, which is controlled by Western-backed anti-Baghdad Kurds and is used as a staging area for cross-border attacks by Turkey's own Kurdish separatist guerrillas. The Foreign Ministry, explaining the changes, said on Wednesday that U.N. aid agencies and Operation Provide Comfort, in which Western air forces protect the Iraqi Kurds from attack by Baghdad, would have free access. Turks, Iraqis and accredited foreign correspondents are exempt from the new restrictions but all others must seek permission to cross from Turkish authorities on a case-by-case basis, the ministry said. "In assessing requests for passage, we are naturally reviewing our own security considerations as well as the need for the preservation of Iraq's territorial integrity," Foreign Ministry spokesman Ferhat Arman told a press briefing. "This move has to be seen in relation to attempts to cozy up to Baghdad," commented a Western diplomat.

Volume 18 Number 5715

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر باللغة العربية

# Jordan Times

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15-16, 1994, RABI' ALTHANI 9-10, 1415

## AT&T USA Direct Service

Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.

Calling the states from Overseas is faster and easier with \* Available from over 100 countries worldwide  
AT&T USA Direct Service. \* Use your AT&T Calling Card or call collect  
When in the Middle East, dial the number shown below from any phone in that country.  
BAHRAIN 800-001 SAUDI ARABIA 1-800-10  
KUWAIT 800-288 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 800-121  
QATAR 0800-011-77 SYRIA 0801  
JORDAN 1800-000

\* AT&T World Connect™ Service  
\*\* Limited AT&T World Connect™ Service  
For more information, please call the AT&T office in Amman at 6866478

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

### Hilas honoured

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday conferring the Jordanian Al Kawakib Medal on Ms. Laurence Hilas for her distinguished services over the past 30 years at the ministries of tourism and foreign affairs. Ms. Hilas, who retired this year, had for some time served as advisor at the Prime Ministry.

### Dev-Sol demands leader's release

BRUSSELS (AFP) — Turkey's armed extremist group Dev-Sol on Wednesday demanded the immediate liberation of its leader from French custody, threatening French targets if their request was denied. "If the French government intends to collaborate with the Turkish torturers and executioners in attempting to sabotage our struggle, our fight will perhaps be transformed into a national and international class war" one of the organization's representatives said in Brussels. Dev-Sol leader, 41-year-old Dursun Karatas, was indicted Monday by France's top anti-terrorism magistrate Jean-Louis Bruguiere. He was arrested early Friday trying to cross the Italian-French border using a fake Dutch passport. The leftist group said the French government had taken a "political stance" in arresting its leader.

### Yemeni security forces foil hijack

SANA'A (AFP) — Yemeni security forces foiled a mid-air hijack attempt Wednesday, overpowering a man armed with a grenade on board an airliner of the national carrier Alyanair on a flight from Aden to Sanaa, witnessed said. Saieh Ahmad Hassan, a 30-year-old Yemeni man, tried to enter the flight deck of the Boeing 737 with a grenade in his hand, but security forces grabbed him, seized the device and tied him up, passengers said after arriving in Sanaa. The plane, carrying 80 passengers and crew, landed without problems and the hijacker was arrested. A security official at Sanaa airport said Mr. Ahmad Hassan was being questioned about his motives.

### Guatemalan threatened

TEL AVIV (AP) — A Guatemalan diplomat has been threatened after the Latin American country's decision to move its embassy to occupied Jerusalem, reports said Wednesday. The *Masir* daily said the diplomat in charge of the embassy was harassed by anonymous callers warning: "We will blow up your house." The paper said police suspected extremists were behind the threats and were investigating. No comment was available from the Guatemalan embassy in Tel Aviv. The ambassador, Stella de Garciagranados, was out of the country.

### Kabul fighting leaves 33 dead

KABUL (AFP) — At least 33 people have died after three days of heavy fighting in southern and eastern suburbs of Kabul and clashes between two Shiite factions, witnesses and hospital sources said Wednesday. Rockets rained down on the city and hospitals reported at least 11 civilians dead and more than 50 wounded early Wednesday as clashes continued between two opposing Shiite factions in south Kabul around the ruins of Darulaman Palace. "I am sure that by the end of the day the casualty toll will be higher than 100," said a staff member of Kabul's Karte Se hospital. The factions identified in the fighting are the Hizb-e-Islam, which is allied with President Burhanuddin Rabbani, and the Hizb-e-Wahdat faction in alliance with ex-premier and Hizb-e-Islam faction leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar.

## Israel and PLO put peace back on track

OSLO (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat left Norway on Wednesday after putting aside their differences to speed up much-needed aid for Palestinian self-rule areas.

The two men signed a declaration on Tuesday night aimed at unblocking \$2.5 billion of aid for Palestinian self-rule territories.

"I think both parties are really trying to be reasonable and go ahead with our negotiations. We made an historic decision," a smiling Peres said early on Wednesday.

Norway's Foreign Minister Bjorn Tore Godal, who helped broker the deal, said of the document: "I think it performs a very solid basis for the work in the next weeks which will have to be done to secure the interests of the Palestinian people."

Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and donor countries — which include the United States, Japan and European member-states — plan to reconvene in Paris for a new conference on international aid in about two weeks' time.

The so-called "Oslo declaration" was signed during an intermission of a concert marking the first anniversary of the declaration of principles, the historic Israeli-PLO accord.

The Oslo declaration is aimed at defusing aimed at defusing a dispute over Jerusalem that broke up a meeting in Paris last Friday, of states pledged to aid Palestinian self-rule.

The three-page document said both sides accepted a

request by Norway, as chair of the ad hoc liaison committee, "that they shall bring before the donor community... those political issues that are of disagreement between them."

"They will deal with such issues between themselves, based on the declaration of principles and subsequent agreements," the document said.

The text avoided the thorny issue of Jerusalem in what was widely seen as yet another victory for Norwegian diplomacy.

Norway helped broker last year's peace accord and has pledged to continue hosting talks between Israel and the PLO on implementing self-rule in Gaza and Jericho.

"If we have some problems, we know a place which is called Oslo," Peres said. "I think the (PLO) chairman as well as we have become extremely sentimental about Oslo," he added, standing next to Mr. Arafat who seemed to fully agree.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.

Mr. Arafat, speaking after talks with Mr. Ivanov, welcomed the efforts which Russia as co-sponsor of the Arab-Israeli peace process had made, TASS said.

The PLO leader afterwards was to leave Moscow for Tashkent, the capital of the Central Asian state of Uzbekistan, for a one-day private visit, officials said.

Mr. Peres, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Godal confirmed they had reached an agreement in front of a 6,000-strong crowd at the peace concert in central Oslo.

On stage, both Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres paid tribute to Norway's late Foreign Minister Jutta Juergen Holst, who helped broker the original peace accord.

"I can say to his spirit that be sure. We will continue walking in this line of peace," Mr. Arafat said, holding Mr. Peres' hand firmly as they talked about the necessity of achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.

Later on Wednesday, Mr.

Arafat urged Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton to focus their attention on the Middle East at their forthcoming summit.

Mr. Arafat, on a stopover in Moscow, discussed Russia's role in Middle East peace moves during talks with Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

It quoted him as saying he hoped the planned Sept. 26-29 summit in Washington would serve to reinforce the role of both powers as co-sponsors of the Middle East peace effort.



## Queen stresses central role of tourism in promoting world understanding

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor, Honorary Chairperson of the International Institute for Peace Through Tourism's Second Global Conference: Building a Sustainable World Through Tourism, Tuesday spoke at the conference's opening ceremony in Montreal, stressing the importance of developing travel and tourism to enhance international peace and understanding, promote tourism that is sensitive to the environment and utilise its economic benefits for sustainable human development, according to a Royal Court statement Wednesday.

The Sept. 12-16 conference focuses on concrete examples from throughout the world demonstrating the success of travel and tourism in contributing to a peaceful and sustainable world, and seeks to disseminate the experiences as model programmes to the participants, the statement said.

Building on the first Global Conference: Tourism — A Vital Force for Peace, which was held in Vancouver in 1988, the conference aims to develop solid proposals to launch travel and tourism as a "global peace industry" through broad international participation and exchange, said the statement.

Tourism, the world's largest service industry currently, is expected to become the world's largest industry by the year 2000. 600 million people travelled in 1993 throughout the world, representing one-tenth of the world population and generating \$340 billion in tourism income.

Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Adwan attended the conference, in which over

1,500 participants from 60 countries were present, representing all sectors of the travel and tourism industry and related sectors including parks, culture, heritage education and the environment.

Many distinguished writers, educators, politicians and activists were also present, among whom Noel Brown, the director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), delivered the keynote address.

According to the statement, Jordan is participating in all the activities throughout the conference, which include an exhibit and various workshops covering tourism development, culture and heritage, ecotourism, communication and education among other topics.

Queen Noor said the statement, emphasized the central role of tourism in promoting peace and international understanding saying, "there is a growing demand among tourists for authentic interaction and cultural exchange. Tour packages that allow visitors to experience the creativity and vitality of their host country and its citizens will have a far more sustainable and lasting impact on our goals of peace and progress than itineraries limited only to superficial contact with a country and its people."

"In the Middle East," the Queen said, "in the long struggle towards Arab-Israeli peace, we have seen clear evidence of the critical relationships between peace, tourism and development. It is clear that regional peace and stability are requisites for successful tourism, which in turn promotes stability through development progress."

The queen added that



"for tourism to play its full role as an agent of sustained development for the well-being of present and future generations, we must ensure that the economic gains of tourism are shared fairly by all concerned — in particular by the local communities who are the custodians of the environment, the guardians of precious historic sites which are mankind's common cultural heritage, and the hosts to foreign visitors."

Queen Noor stressed the necessity for environmentally responsible tourism and for collaboration to protect and preserve sites of antiquity and natural beauty.

She added, "in Jordan, we are implementing a series of protective measures to ensure that our

world renowned ancient Nabataean site of Petra, in particular, is not irreparably damaged by increasing damage from tourist flows, and that the local community is involved in preservation and development planning that will also guarantee an improved quality of life. We recognise that of equal importance is our responsibility to ensure a more equitable distribution of employment and tourism income and other benefits among all Jordanians."

Queen Noor later visited Montreal City Hall where she discussed with Mayor Jean Dore areas of cooperation between Montreal and Jordanian cities, and the exchange of expertise in various fields, including the environment, tourism, archaeology and urban development.

The queen added that our

## UNRWA announces senior post changes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Senior staff changes at the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) slated to take effect today include the return of Ele Saaf, a former agency director for Jordan and Lebanon, as UNRWA Director for Jordan, and the transfer of incumbent director Dennis Brown to the post of coordinator of UNRWA Headquarters in Amman.

Mr. Saaf (54), a Dutch national, has been with

UNRWA since 1978 and has served as personnel director in Vienna and coordinator of the agency's headquarters in Amman, in addition to the above mentioned posts in Lebanon and Syria. Mr. Saaf holds a masters in social sciences. He is married and has two children.

Mr. Saaf was welcomed Wednesday by Minister of State Mohammad Thweib who expressed hope for further close cooperation

between Jordan and UNRWA in providing educational, health and social services to the Palestinian refugees in the Kingdom.

Meanwhile, Palestinian Affairs Department Director Assem Ghosheh has flown to Vienna for a meeting Thursday of the agency's advisory council.

The meeting, which is to be chaired by Jordan, is expected to discuss UNRWA's projects in the occupied territories and the self-rule areas in the coming

ing era of peace among other topics concerning the agency's services in its fields of operations in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the West Bank and Gaza.

According to a department source, the advisory council will review a draft report by the agency's Commissioner General Ilter Turkmen, which if endorsed, would be submitted by Mr. Turkmen to the U.N. General Assembly in New York by the end of September.

## Environmental workshop participants call for increased government, NGO involvement

By Rana Husseini  
Special to the Jordan Times  
AMMAN — Participants at the "Family and Environment" workshop, held this week by the Centennial Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in cooperation with the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), called on both the gov-

ernmental and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to get more involved and to increase their efforts in providing a safe and clean environment.

The participants also stressed that Her Royal Highness Princess Basma had called for at the opening ceremony, which includes forming a mechanism of continuous cooperation between the

public and government sectors to form a future plan of action.

Moreover, the document called for NGO environmental experts to study the draft environmental law suggested by the government and prepare notes and recommendations to be presented to the Parliament.

They also called for studying possibilities of conducting

environmental projects similar to the successful projects in rural areas, and called for the GUVS to provide the necessary funds.

Furthermore, the paper also called for increasing women's participation in the environmental and development projects and for women to "make their own decisions since they are in direct contact with family members."

The Amman Business Institute (ABI) is the brainchild of Sherif Sukhtian and Arwa Dajani who commissioned a private market research firm in Amman to study the feasibility of their proposed venture.

The response, say the founders, was an overwhelming cry from the business community as well as office workers for a sophisticated, thorough training programme that would turn out professional bilingual receptionists, secretaries and administrative assistants.

Clerical staff make up a huge percentage of Jordan's workforce in all sectors and we suspected, and the study proved, that there is an urgent need for skilled office workers," Mrs. Sukhtian told the Jor-

dan Times. The lack of qualified administrative and clerical staff prevents these sectors from being as productive as they have the potential to be, she added.

According to Mrs. Sukhtian the training ingredients required here include computer skills (or information technology), English language, and office skills.

"Although such training courses are available, they are not integrated into a comprehensive package that would produce a well-rounded professional," Mrs. Sukhtian said.

According to Mrs. Dajani, the ABI will operate its three levels of secretarial training (junior, private and executive/office manager) based on British as well as the institute's own qualifications.

Each level requires a nine-month basic training period which, when successfully completed, leads to an international recognised British certificate, she said.

Mrs. Dajani pointed out that providing such certification here in Jordan saves potential students from having to go abroad for the same qualifications.

Highlighting what the institute sees as its "different

approach" to teaching, Mrs. Sukhtian said the ABI classrooms were designed and equipped so that each student would have access to individual, and not shared, office equipment for a complete "hands-on" learning experience in what she termed "an automated office of the 21st century."

In addition, ABI plans to offer a course which is novel to the country designed to teach managers how to dictate using a recording device. The secretarial courses, in turn, will include learning to transcribe dictated material from tape.

The first floor of the ABI's three-storey building is designed to accommodate the wheelchair-bound. Mrs. Sukhtian, who said it was the ABI's intent to address the training needs of the handicapped as well, admitted that at first they presumed that the cost to tailor their facility for use by physically handicapped students would have been prohibitive.

But, she said, when they contacted Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, they discovered that

## Crime rate drops, says Udwan

By Rana Husseini  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Crime is on the decrease and citizens should have trust and confidence in their national security system, Chief of Police Lieutenant General Abdul Rahman Udwan said Wednesday during a lecture held by Rotary Club in Amman.

"There are few crimes you hear about, but crime will never stop in any society, and our country has the least number of crimes compared to other societies in the world" Lt. Gen. Udwan said addressing club members at the InterContinental Hotel.

He said that the security apparatus was able to minimise the number of crimes committed this year and "we have statistics to prove it."

The chief of police denied that most crimes in Jordan were committed because of unemployment, or by foreign workers and returnees from the Gulf states.

"Not every poor person is a criminal and not every rich person is without fault. I assure you that only 10 per cent of the crimes are committed because of unemployment," Lt. Gen. Udwan, who has been chief of police since April 1993, said.

Jordan is still far off from

dangers of organised crime that Western societies suffer, and "we are living in a safe community and most military and security foreign observers who visit the country support my claims."

"I challenge anyone to live in as safe and stabilised a community as ours, and the proof is that now we see women driving late at night safely, which means that they feel secure," he said.

He said that responsibilities fall first on the families because they have a duty in raising their children to be law abiding.

"We need to concentrate on teaching our youngsters on ways to stay away from evils such as drugs and drinking, thus we can have more control over our community," said the Lt. Gen., a 26-year veteran of the police force.

He explained that another issue which concerns security in the Kingdom is the problem of some students returning from abroad who have picked up deviant habits which add to the problems of our society, "especially drug abuse."

"Drugs are a serious problem, and we have to join hands and teach our children to stay away from any person with suspicious behaviour be-

cause drug abuse and trafficking affect our country's security," the chief said.

He said what adds to the drug problem in this country is that Jordan is situated in the centre of the drug routes.

"Drug smugglers use Jordan as a passage to smuggle the contrabands from countries in the north to countries in the south, and sometimes part of these smuggled drugs find their way into the Kingdom," he explained.

But, the police chief said that the Public Security Department (PSD) in cooperation with the Ministry of Health have taken steps to eliminate this problem by establishing a drug rehabilitation centre which has helped many individuals conquer their drug problems.

Asked why the police do not report some crimes, Lt. Gen. Udwan said the PSD takes such measures to protect people's honour and reputations.

"People are our family after all, and it is our job to keep people's secrets and protect their honour," he added.

The responsibility of the security of the country also falls on the media, he said, adding that it is the duty of the media to show the abilities of the police apparatus.

Lt. Gen. Udwan said the latest killing of five people during a tribal feud, including an innocent woman, was regrettable. "People should eliminate hatred and revenge from their hearts," he said.

The incident involved an exchange of gunfire between two families during a wedding procession.

"This incident and festive firing of live ammunition during weddings should be a sign of alarm to our society, and we need to become more sensitive about this issue, take responsibility by encouraging those who practice festive firings against this dangerous act."

According to a report released recently by the PSD, last year there were 446 festive firing incidents that claimed 23 lives and injured 280 people.

"We have experienced tragic incidents where the groom or the bride is killed because of such irresponsible practices," he said.

Lt. Udwan admitted that there are negative aspects in the police department.

"Like every police apparatus in the world, we have negative aspects, but it represents less than one per cent, which is nothing," he said, adding "I hope you believe in this system."

## Australia promises cooperation in establishing peace — visiting envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Australian Senator and Minister of Immigration and Education Nickolas Bolokus met in Amman Wednesday with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and said later that his country supports the Washington Declaration as an important step on the way towards a comprehensive peace in the region.

Referring to Australian-Jordanian relations, Mr. Bolokus said that there is a large Jordanian community living in Australia and contributing towards enhancing bilateral ties adding that trade rela-

tions between both countries were excellent, and the volume of exchange trade was on the increase.

Mr. Bolokus said Australia was continuing to extend financial aid to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in a bid to lay the infrastructure for projects in the self-rule areas of Palesti-

ne, adding that his country will continue to provide help to solve the refugee problem.

Dr. Majali and Mr. Bolokus reviewed bilateral relations and developments in the peace process.

Mr. Bolokus, who is currently on a tour of the Middle East to visit Egypt, Israel and the Gaza Strip.

## Oman grants Jordan most-favoured-nation status

AMMAN (Petra) — The Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO) Wednesday announced Oman is granting Jordan most-favoured-nation status in trade and is facilitating the import of unlimited amounts of Jordanian fruits and vegetables.

According to AMO Director General Lawzi Salem, Jordanian vegetables and fruits will be allowed direct entry into the Omani markets

and will be given priority over other similar imports, in accordance with provisions of a memorandum of understanding signed by the two governments and formally endorsed Wednesday.

Dr. Lawzi said Omani markets annually absorb agricultural products worth \$115 million and therefore the door is wide open for Jordanian exporters to conduct business in the Omani market according to the required specifications.

Under the terms of the memorandum, he said, the Omani government has pledged to ensure visas for Jordanian merchants and facilities for Jordanian refrigerated trucks.

Dr. Lawzi said that the AMO has distributed copies of the memorandum to the farmers federation and the exporters of fruits and vegetables as well as the Amman chambers of trade and industry.

try urging them to make contacts with the Omani authorities in order to facilitate their exports.

He said he would soon go to Oman to finalise arrangements for the implementation of the agreement and ensure the flow of produce to the sultanate.

According to Dr. Lawzi, the AMO and the Omani Marketing Corporation have been discussing the establishment of a joint company,

## New clerical training venture aims to meet 'urgent' need

By Jennifer Hamarneh  
Jordan Times  
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A state-of-the-art clerical training venture gets off the ground Saturday and judging from the all-out effort of its founders, it looks like they have left no stone unturned, including environment adjustments for wheelchair-bound students.

The Amman Business Institute (ABI) is the brainchild of Sherif Sukhtian and Arwa Dajani who commissioned a private market research firm in Amman to study the feasibility of their proposed venture.

The response, say the founders, was an overwhelming cry from the business community as well as office workers for a sophisticated, thorough training programme that would turn out professional bilingual receptionists, secretaries and administrative assistants.

Clerical staff make up a huge percentage of Jordan's workforce in all sectors and we suspected, and the study proved, that there is an urgent need for skilled office workers," Mrs. Sukhtian told the Jor-

dan Times. The lack of qualified administrative and clerical staff prevents these sectors from being as productive as they have the potential to be, she added.

According to Mrs. Sukhtian the training ingredients required here include computer skills (or information technology), English language, and office skills.

"Although such training courses are available, they are not integrated into a comprehensive package that would produce a well-rounded professional," Mrs. Sukhtian said.

According to Mrs. Dajani, the ABI will operate its three levels of secretarial training (junior, private and executive/office manager) based on British as well as the institute's own qualifications.

Each level requires a nine-month basic training period which, when successfully completed, leads to an international recognised British certificate, she said.

Mrs. Dajani pointed out that providing such certification here in Jordan saves potential students from having to go abroad for the same qualifications.

Mrs. Dajani told the Jor-

dan Times. The lack of qualified administrative and clerical staff prevents these sectors from being as productive as they have the potential to be, she added.

According to Mrs. Sukhtian the training ingredients required here include computer skills (or information technology), English language, and office skills.

"Although such training courses are available, they are not integrated into a comprehensive package that would produce a well-rounded professional," Mrs. Sukhtian said.

According to Mrs. Dajani, the ABI will operate its three levels of secretarial training (junior, private and executive/office manager) based on British as well as the institute's own qualifications.



# World News

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15-16, 1994 5



A view of the newly opened Bailey Bridge which recently was built by British and Spanish engineers in three weeks to replace the old Tito Bridge below (AFP photo)

## Advance team of observers to deploy in Serbia

GENEVA (AFP) — International observers will begin deploying this week on the Yugoslav-Bosnian border to ensure Serbia's compliance with the global blockade against renegade Serbs in Bosnia, international mediator Lord Owen announced Wednesday.

An initial team of Nordic observers tasked with monitoring sanctions will head for Serbia Thursday followed by a second contingent Friday, he said at a press conference.

Serbia agreed to the presence of unarmed monitors on its borders in hopes of gaining an end to UN-mandated sanctions which have crippled its economy for the past 28 months.

Official Serbian media reported Wednesday that an easing of the economic embargo was imminent since President Slobodan Milosevic had met international demands that he end Belgrade's support for Bosnia's separatist Serbs.

Serbia announced the blockade after the Bosnian Serbs rejected the latest plan to end the two-and-a-half year Bosnian conflict.

But there was no announcement yet from the United Nations or Western capitals about the impact of Serbian compliance.

Lord Owen said the observers "will be charged with checking that only humanitarian aid goes across the border into Bosnia-Herzegovina through the territory of Serbia and Montenegro" — the two components of rump Yugoslavia.

"The aim is to build up by the weekend a sufficient team to start to be deployed either in cases where the humanitarian aid is packed and distributed or at the border points

and to work alongside customs officers or the Yugoslav Red Cross," he said.

"We can't prejudge what will be necessary beyond that," he added.

The head of the 270-member observer group, Swedish General Bo Pelinas, was to arrive in Belgrade Wednesday to discuss the deployment, diplomats said.

The Serbian government had not confirmed his visit, however.

A total of 135 members of the group, drivers and translators, is to be supplied by Belgrade, Lord Owen said.

Lord Owen said that Serbia's agreement to allow deployment of the monitors should result in clear international moves in favour of Belgrade.

"I have always believed that it was a tremendous error that we didn't follow up really effectively President Milosevic's support for the Vance-Owen peace plan," he said, referring to an earlier peace initiative by himself and U.N. envoy Cyrus Vance.

"That has been a lesson that has been learned and we were determined not to let that opportunity go for a second time," he said.

Lord Owen said he hoped Serbian isolation could end since "throughout this dispute there has been a widespread feeling, which is a sort of paranoia, a Serb-against-the-world feeling, which has been stocked up by some people who have an interest in it."

"I am very pleased that we have broken this myth that the world is always totally against the Serbs," he said.

Meanwhile Bosnian Serb and government forces con-

tinued to clash near vital supply routes, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday.

Bosnian Serb ground forces fought the mainly-Muslim Bosnian army Tuesday in the Konjic area, 45 kilometres (28-miles) southwest of Sarajevo in clashes Croat military officials here said aimed to test defensive lines.

Meanwhile, Bosnian army and Bosnian Croat troops traded artillery fire with Serb forces around Serb-held Brcko in northern Bosnia, which guards the strategic Posavina Corridor linking Serb-held areas in east and west Bosnia.

The exchanges marked the first time in two months that Bosnian Croats in the Orasje pocket north of Brcko have shelled the Serbs.

U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) spokesman Eric Chaperon reported a 90-shell exchange between the two sides, the Bosnian army targeting Brcko, the Serbs government-held Brcko, eight kilometres (five miles) away on the Posavina corridor's southern flank.

Orasje Croats later fired at least seven rockets at Brcko, sparking Serb retaliation.

Maj. Chaperon reported heavy shelling for the second straight day in the Konjic area, with 50 82mm mortar rounds landing including five direct hits on the town.

The Bosnian army appeared to have gained ground following Tuesday's fierce infantry battles, sparked by Serb probing attacks along the front.

U.S. diplomatic sources have hinted that Washington is scrambling to stitch together a compromise with its contact group allies trading a lifting of the U.N. Security Council arms embargo with an easing of sanctions against Serbia.

Konjic is a priority Serb

target, sitting on a supply route lifeline between the Adriatic coast, Sarajevo and Tuzla in the north.

It is the only all-weather route along which food, fuel and eventually heavy weapons can move through government-held territory in central and northern Bosnia.

Strategists at UNPROFOR and in the Croat-Muslim federation agree capture of Konjic would enable the Serbs to strangle Sarajevo without breaching the heavy weapons exclusion zone around the capital and risking NATO airstrikes.

The Serb's next target would be to isolate the northern city of Tuzla, driving north from the Olovno-Brugle region and south from the Doboj finger to sever federation-controlled territory into two at its narrowest point, a Croat source told AFP.

Federation forces meanwhile could cut Serb-held territories in two by snapping shut the Posavina Corridor at Brcko.

But to hold onto the area the U.S.-backed Croat-Muslim federation would need heavy weapons which only a lifting of the arms embargo can bring.

U.S. President Bill Clinton — cornered by a massive vote in Congress — has vowed to act unilaterally after Nov. 1 if the Serbs continue to reject the peace plan on the table after a mid-October deadline.

U.S. diplomatic sources have hinted that Washington is scrambling to stitch together a compromise with its contact group allies trading a lifting of the U.N. Security Council arms embargo with an easing of sanctions against Serbia.

The injured — four Americans, one Briton, a Japanese and an Austrian according to police — were hospitalised at nearby Canterbury.

Several of the injured were in a serious condition with multiple fractures of their spines and legs, but all were expected to survive, doctors said.

It was the second accident in three weeks involving a Channel ferry here.

On Aug. 25, a Sally Lines vessel, the Sally Star, caught fire at Ramsgate. The blaze, in the engine-room, raged for eight hours but there were no casualties.

Thirteen people, the last passengers to board the Belgian ferry Prins Filib, were crossing the gangway shortly before 1:00 a.m. when it collapsed, plunging most of them onto a floating pontoon some 10 metres below.

The ferry captain told Belgian maritime officials the gangway had become detached from the wall on the quay side. It had been earlier thought a cable linking it to the ship had snapped.

About 40 firemen rushed to the scene with heavy lifting gear to try to free injured people from the debris.

After the accident, the ship and its 400 passengers remained in port so investigators could question eyewitnesses.

The 30-metre long gangway, made by the Swedish company FEAB, was the highest being used in Britain and was recently inspected by an insurance expert from Lloyd's. It was supposed to be capable of supporting 100 people at a time.

"The passenger walkway was actually put in place in March and was subject to examination by Lloyd's and received a Lloyd's certificate of safety," Port Director Reg Cooper said.

"Since then, it has been regularly inspected and maintained. It still is only six months old. We have another one here which is six years old and has never given any problems," he added.

Analysts in Mr. Sharif's powerbase of Punjab said the train march had garnered public support which was the former premier's first aim.

In Bhutto's home province Sindh the gathering at some stations was "beyond expectations," analysts said.

"Benazir has lost the support of the people and her



## Bhutto's main opposition leader to launch long march on Islamabad

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Pakistan's main opposition leader Nawaz Sharif, buoyed by the public response to his first nationwide campaign against Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, says he will now launch a long march on Islamabad.

Concluding his 1,700 kilometres (1,000 mile) two-day rail journey from Karachi to Peshawar, Sharif told a rally in the extreme northwest city that he would issue a call to march on Islamabad to force Bhutto to step down and hold fresh elections.

Mr. Sharif gave no date for the next phase of the campaign but sources in his party, claiming that the government could fall by December, said he would announce his future programme within days.

More than 17,000 people have died in a four-year insurgency in the two-thirds of Kashmir under Indian rule. Muslim militants seek independence or union with Pakistan, which controls the remainder of the Himalayan region.

government is over," Mr. Sharif told journalists on board the Khyber Mail Express.

Analysts here said though Mr. Sharif succeeded in pulling crowds, the government remained well entrenched. Police kept a low profile during the rail campaign.

Ms. Bhutto herself left on a trip to Morocco and Spain ahead of the campaign saying that the train march posed no threat to her government.

Lahore's independent daily The Nation said the government spokesman had underestimated Mr. Sharif's popularity, but the opposition is also wrong in claiming that the size of crowds amounted to a referendum against the government.

Analysts in Mr. Sharif's powerbase of Punjab said the train march had garnered public support which was the former premier's first aim.

In Bhutto's home province Sindh the gathering at some stations was "beyond expectations," analysts said.

"Benazir has lost the support of the people and her

## U.S. ships leave for Haiti waters

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

— A second U.S. aircraft carrier with an invasion force aboard was heading for Haiti Wednesday as President Bill Clinton tried to drum up support for American intervention from a dubious public.

Mr. Clinton plans to make a speech on Haiti Thursday night on television in hopes of persuading the public that it is worth risking American lives to remove Haiti's military leaders.

Defense Secretary William Perry planned to board the USS Eisenhower and the amphibious command ship the USS MT Whitmore in Norfolk, Virginia, Wednesday to talk to officers who would command any invasion.

The Eisenhower, which has been loading some 2,000 troops, helicopters and equipment and will be used as a helicopter platform, will join the carrier USS America that sailed from Norfolk Tuesday with elite Special Forces troops and a contingent from the elite 82nd Airborne Division.

There are already more than a dozen warships, including a helicopter assault ship and some 1,800 Marines, prowling the waters near Haiti to enforce the international trade embargo and to be in place for an invasion.

While the U.S. military is ready, the American public is not. Both Republicans and Democrats are telling Mr. Clinton that he had better make a case that U.S. interests are at stake before sending in the troops.

An ABC News poll released Monday showed 73 per cent of Americans oppose an invasion and a similar poll by Prodigy com-

puter network found that only about one-in-five of its subscribers, who number in the millions, would support military intervention.

To support the administration's case, the State Department released a new report on human rights abuses under the Haitian military regime, saying its "rule of terror" compared to the regime of ex-dictator Papa Doc Duvalier.

The United States kept its hands off Haiti while he was in power.

Using voodoo and his Ton-Ton Macoute palace guard, Mr. Duvalier ruled Haiti with an iron hand from 1957 until he died in 1971. He was succeeded by his son, Jean-Claude, known as "Baby Doc," who was pushed into exile by the military in 1986.

"Haiti is in the grip of repression and terror," said Assistant Secretary of State John Shattuck in releasing the report on human rights abuses committed by the military regime that ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in 1991.

"It is marked by a level of violence comparable to what existed during the notorious regime of Papa Doc Duvalier," he told reporters.

Mr. Clinton is following the example of ex-President George Bush, who mounted a publicity campaign about Iraq's human rights abuses after Kuwait was invaded before engaging U.S. troops in the 1991 Gulf War.

Democratic House speaker Thomas Foley said Tuesday the House of Representatives might vote next week on whether Mr. Clinton should order U.S. troops into Haiti.

Lawmakers indicated that the invasion was still not inevitable. "There's a lot going on right now," said Sen. John Kerry, D-Mass., a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

House minority leader Robert Michel, R-Ill., said Haiti's three top military leaders must go and "there's still considerable amount of pressure being brought to bear to bring that about short of having to follow through with military action."

Lawmakers from both parties Tuesday urged the president to seek congressional approval before committing any troops to Haiti.

The failure of the president to let Congress express itself, said Rep. Henry Hyde, R-Ill., "reduces us to a state of evisceration. We are potted plants."

Adding to the near unanimous opposition of Republicans to an invasion was growing dismay among Democrats about the course the president was taking.

Sen. Joseph Lieberman, D-Conn., said that among his fellow Democrats there were "very profound concerns about the wisdom of invading Haiti."

Rep. Pat Schroeder, D-Colo., usually a staunch ally of the president, said it was "wrong constitutionally, and wrong politically," to invade the Caribbean nation without coming first to Congress.

Both Mr. Foley and Senate majority leader George Mitchell, D-Maine, urged Sen. Mitchell to come to Congress before launching military action, although Sen. Mitchell acknowledged that "no president in my lifetime

has agreed" that congressional approval is necessary for military action.

In the House of Representatives, Mississippi Democratic Rep. Gene Taylor used a parliamentary procedure to try to force a vote on Haiti before the end of the week.

House minority whip Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., predicted as many as 350 of the House's 435 members would support a nonbinding resolution against invading Haiti. Speaking in a television interview, Mr. Gingrich predicted the House would vote on the question early next week.

Presidents have consistently questioned the constitutionality of the 1973 War Powers Act that gives Congress the authority to end an overseas military operation.

President George Bush in 1991 reluctantly asked Congress to endorse the offensive against Iraq in the Gulf war, but he did not seek congressional approval before invading Panama, nor did President Ronald Reagan when he sent troops to Grenada.

White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers cited those cases in arguing that no prior approval was needed, and said a military invasion of Haiti would be "minor compared to what was needed in Desert Storm."

Congressional opponents of invasion said the administration had failed to show that Haiti poses a national security threat that must be met by military force.

Both Mr. Foley and Senate minority leader George Mitchell, D-Maine, urged Sen. Mitchell to come to Congress before launching military action, although Sen. Mitchell acknowledged that "no president in my lifetime

has agreed" that congressional approval is necessary for military action.

Large numbers of the residents of Kinama and Kamenge were driven out after mass killings following the assassination last October of Melchior Ndaye, the Hutu president who was elected in the first free polls after decades of Tutsi army rule.

Large numbers of the residents of Kinama and Kamenge were driven out after mass killings following the assassination last October of Melchior Ndaye, the Hutu president who was elected in the first free polls after decades of Tutsi army rule.

Officials said two soldiers were killed and four wounded on Tuesday in clashes in Kamenge and the nearby suburb of Kinama.

Burundi has the same ethnic makeup as neighbouring Rwanda, where an estimated one million people, mostly minority Tutsis, died in tribal massacres since April blamed largely on Huns.

The Rwanda bloodbath was ignited by a rocket attack which killed the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi, both Hutus, as the plane carrying

## Clashes resume in Burundi capital

BUJUMBURA (R) — Clashes between troops and gunmen in the Burundi capital resumed for a second straight day Wednesday and residents started leaving under military supervision.

Witnesses said shooting with automatic weapons in the northern suburb of Kamenge, which broke out Monday night and continued until midnight (2200 GMT) Tuesday, resumed at dawn Wednesday.

Troop reinforcements were seen moving towards Kamenge and armoured vehicles ringed the suburb, a noted of Hutu extremists opposed to the army dominated by Burundi's Tutsi minority.

The witnesses said civilian

residents were leaving Kamenge under army supervision but there were no new casualty reports available.

They said a number of houses had been set ablaze.

Officials said two soldiers were killed and four wounded on Tuesday in clashes in Kamenge and the nearby suburb of Kinama.

Burundi has the same ethnic makeup as neighbouring Rwanda, where an estimated one million people, mostly minority Tutsis, died in tribal massacres since April blamed largely on Huns.

The Rwanda bloodbath was ignited by a rocket attack which killed the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi, both Hutus, as the plane carrying

Chечен government, rebels clash again

CHECHEN separatist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev.

Mr. Labazanov suffered a setback on Sept. 5 when Mr. Dudayev's forces captured his stronghold, the town of Argun.

Russia refuses to recognise Mr. Dudayev's 1991 declaration of independence and supports a different rebel group, headed by Umar Avtukhanov.</p

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975

الجordan times الجordan times

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation.

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

## Where to go from Cairo

NOW THAT the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) is over, it remains to be seen what the international community intends to do with its final declaration and plan of action. To begin with, the results of the international meeting were adopted at the 11th hour by consensus with around 20 countries still voicing concern and reservations about many of the controversial elements of the plan of action, especially those that centred on abortion, sex education, use of contraceptives and sexual relations outside marriage. Above all, all references to the acceptability of homosexual relations drew strong objections from a multitude of participating states, especially those which belong to the Muslim and Roman Catholic worlds.

Nonetheless, the first formal hurdle that the ICPD declaration has to clear would be its adoption by the United Nations General Assembly when it convenes later this month. This much can be expected to be attained since the 180 countries that attended the Cairo forum will certainly honour their support of the Cairo programme of action when it is presented to the General Assembly.

Where the problem still lies is in the fact that the Cairo conference's decisions are mere recommendations and guidelines for the international community. There is no legal obligation on the part of the consenting governments to adhere to the letter and spirit of the Cairo formula for curbing population explosions worldwide, improving the status and power of women and bridging the economic gap between the haves and have-nots of world nations.

Yet the impact of the resolutions of Cairo's international gathering on population and development cannot but be felt throughout other dimensions of international actions pertaining to women's rights, economic progress and protection of environment. With the Vatican softening its opposition to the final Cairo document after succeeding in water down its language on abortion and sexual practices, and with the Muslim and Roman Catholic countries joining the consensus, albeit reluctantly, the stage is now set for further elaboration of the outcome of the conference in legally-binding treaties. Henceforth population control policies can be expected to be formulated in the context of economic development, environmental protection and the empowerment of women.

We certainly expect the Jordanian delegation, which represented Jordan at the Cairo conference, to brief the country on the achievements and shortcomings of the conference. Above all we need to assess the impact of the final decisions of the conference on Jordanian laws and practices even though the leader of the Jordanian team registered the Kingdom's reservations about certain sex-related issues. To be sure, the reservations of several Muslim and Catholic nations cannot be expected to have international impact in the face of international consensus. Still we in Jordan need to take stock of what transpired at Cairo and digest its results.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

ONE YEAR after the signing of the Oslo deal, the Palestinian people feel their hopes frustrated and are in no mood for holding festivities or rejoicing at the first anniversary, said a columnist in Al Ra'i daily. The Palestinians are even not in the mood for watching festivities on the occasion presented on television, as they do not believe that the Oslo deal has helped to achieve their national aspirations, according to Ibrahim Al Absi. What most Palestinians believe is that the Oslo deal was forced on them because of the rapid changes at the regional and international fronts in the wake of the Gulf crisis, and has not helped in any way to restore Palestinian national rights. Therefore, said the writer, the Palestinians can by no means be in the mood for celebrating the first anniversary which falls at a time when the Palestinians continue to face atrocities and repression. The writer demanded that the Palestine National Authority (PNA) and the Palestinian leadership take stock of the events and the situation and re-examine their position carefully. The Palestinians, said the writer, ought to adopt measures designed to ensure the implementation of political, economic, cultural and other programmes which pave the ground for the full restoration of their legitimate and national rights in their homeland. To achieve that aim, said the writer, the Palestinian leadership should open the door for the Palestinian opposition to air its views and present demands which, he said, would no doubt improve the Palestinian negotiating position in the coming stage.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour daily criticised U.S. President Bill Clinton for demanding that Arab governments end their boycott of Israel while maintaining their sanctions against Iraq. Mohammad Kawash said Israel has offered nothing to the Arab states, and it continues to occupy their lands, so, he said, it deserves no favourable treatment. It is regrettable to see Arab states reacting timidly to Washington's demands for ending the boycott on Israel, which has failed to comply with U.N. resolutions and to implement agreements reached with the Palestinians, said the writer.

## The View from Academia

## Little things that really matter

By Dr. Ahmad A. Majdoubi

A COUPLE of weeks ago, I touched briefly on the quality of service at various establishments entrusted with the task of catering for the diverse needs of customers or consumers, both our own citizens and visitors from abroad. The point, raised primarily in relation to the subject of tourism, was that our restaurants, hotels, business firms, banks, airline offices, shops and government bureaux offer poor-quality services and are in need of radical changes in their approach and conduct. In what follows, I wish to explore the matter in more detail.

Let me begin by citing a few examples.

A friend of mine has been frequenting a coffee-shop for the past two years. Its location is convenient and the view is quite nice. The first few times he went there and ordered coffee, they brought him along with two large pieces of cake. The first time, feeling a little embarrassed and confused, he drank the coffee, ate one piece of cake, then paid the bill and left. The second time, they did exactly the same thing: Along with the coffee, they brought the same amount of cake. He called the waiter and explained to him that he did not order the cake. The waiter said something to the effect that the cake they made was quite delicious that it was their specialty, that "it is a fashionable custom" to have cake with coffee. My friend insisted that he did not order the cake and that he did not feel like eating it. Grudgingly, the waiter took the plate away. The incident was then repeated several times until all the waiters working in the coffee-shop recognised my friend and stopped bringing the cake with the coffee, even though they treated him a bit less courteously now. After a while, due to increased complaints by other customers no doubt, the coffee-shop stopped playing the coffee-cake trick entirely. Instead, each time you asked for a cup of coffee, they brought you a mug containing triple the amount you normally wish to drink and pay for.

Another friend of mine decided with a couple of friends of his the other day to dine at a fashionable outdoor restaurant. The high season being over, there were only a few customers there. Many waiters, the restaurant being quite large, sat in circles at a number of tables nearby

whispering and laughing. The music was too loud. Upon repeated requests to waiters passing by, the music finally got turned down. A head waiter, looking more like a sultan than a waiter, approached and took the order absent-mindedly and disinterestedly (except when he insisted on an item my friend did not want to order, such as Russian salad or spiced liver). When the food was brought to the table and the group started to eat, a waiter stood close by staring at the food on the table. The minute a plate was emptied, he rushed to the table and snatched the plate away — at times it was not entirely empty. There was one plate with two pieces of chicken. He eyed it several times, then dashed to the table and tried to empty it into another plate half-full of sheesh kebab. The pieces of chicken were stuck to the plate. With his fingers he pushed them into the kebab plate and ran into the kitchen with the empty plate.

Last week, I went to open an account at a prestigious local bank. The process which should have taken at least 10 minutes took 45. The teller helping me kept answering the phone, even though another teller sat at the same desk working on some files. I gave him my I.D. upon his request. He looked at it then gave it back to me. A few minutes later, he asked me to spell my last name for him. Somewhat angrily, I took out my I.D. from my wallet again and extended it back to him without saying anything. Three customers came at various intervals to ask for some check-books they had ordered. Each time he stopped working on my application and helped them, even though the amount of time he spent looking for each check-book was equivalent to that needed for opening an account. The following day he called me up to tell me there was an error in the account number he gave me.

These three incidents speak for themselves. Why is it that at any decent restaurant in the more fortunate part of this globe, customers order exactly what they wish and the order comes in the exact form they like but at our restaurants you are constantly unpleasantly surprised? If I want a cup of coffee I ought to get a cup, not a mug. If the waiter moves the pieces of chicken with his fingers in front

of my eyes, what does the cook do in the kitchen when no one is looking? If I cannot eat at ease and digest food at my own pace in a restaurant which is half-empty, what is the purpose of dining out? How can we talk about encouraging investment and dream of economic wealth and prosperity in the years to come when we cannot open a bank account speedily and efficiently at one of our most-hailed praised local banks?

Eventually things will change, of course. Eventually developments elsewhere in the globe reach us and we develop. Eventually the wheel of history turns and we turn with it, whether we like it or not and whether we do it willingly and willingly or not. But should we not do something to speed up the process of change? Should we not live to make our own impact on developments and events? Should we not put an end to our carefree, careless, mediocre, poor mode of performance?

We should, and we can. I met a fellow countryman half a year ago who received his M.B.A. in the USA and worked for a few years in Canada. He was being hired, he told me, by a neighbouring Arab country to train the personnel of one of its banks in the art of customer service. His sole job is to train tellers how to smile to customers, how to look at them, how to speak to them, how to sit or stand in front of them, how to take down information speedily and effectively, how, how, how...

This is the kind of training our establishments are in need of. There are many experts in the country and outside it who can help train our tellers, our waiters, our tourist guides, our customs officers at the airport, our airline stewards, our policemen, our drivers, our cashiers, our receptionists, our telephone operators and our public-relations employees.

It is the little things that really count. I can eat anywhere I want or drink coffee anywhere I want; but not anywhere I want can I eat comfortably and joyfully. I can put my money in any bank; but not at any bank can I feel at home and at ease. Psychology is most often more important than biology, business and economics. Poetry is more important than prose.

By Maggie Fox

Reuter

M. KAHL

BELFAST — Northern Ireland's Protestant extremists will continue their campaign of bombing and shooting because, for the moment at least, they have nothing to lose, according to sources close to the groups.

The sources said that despite a 13-year-old Irish Republican Army (IRA) ceasefire the Protestant militias had no motive for laying down their arms because they believe they have been left out of the peace process by the British and Irish governments.

For that reason, armed Protestant groups will use violence to carry home their message that Northern Ireland must remain British.

On Monday the extremists hammered home their message by attacking a Dublin-bound train.

Only the detonator of the bomb exploded on the train, slightly wounding two women, but police said it contained two kg of explosives, enough to maim and cause serious damage had it gone off properly.

People connected to the outlawed armed Protestant groups have been warning they are mistrustful of a 13-day-old IRA ceasefire and anxious to make sure their views are considered in talks on the future of Northern Ireland.

"They think, if bombing and shooting and violence has got the IRA to the table, why can't it work for us?" explained one source with close connections to the Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), the extremist group that planted the Dublin bomb. The group said the explosion was intended as a warning to the Irish government that Northern Ireland is still British and will not be coerced, forced or persuaded into a United Ireland.

The combined loyalist military command, which groups the UVF and the Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF), issued a statement last week saying it would not match the IRA ceasefire until it was assured it was permanent, that an IRA splinter group would also honour it and that the

official Reward is a promise that Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, can join talks on the future of the province. But the extremists wonder why the Irish Republican Army would just give up a 25-year guerrilla war against the British unless they had been promised something valuable in return.

The official Reward is a

promise that Sinn Fein,

the IRA's political wing,

can join talks on the

future of the province.

But the extremists

wonder why the

Irish Republican

Army would just give

up a 25-year guerrilla

war against the

British unless they

had been promised

something valuable in

return.

The intention has al-

ways been there, to move

their operations at some

stage across the border. I

said it was inevitable," he

said.

Chris Hudson of the

Peace Train Peace Orga-

nisation, who has worked

with Protestant extremis-

ts

And if Sinn Fein does

join talks, the extremists would be completely left out. Protestant officials say that as they have no elected representatives, the illegal groups are not invited to any talks, even if they offer a ceasefire, too.

A politician with close links to the extremists, Gary McMichael of the Ulster Democratic Party, said the Dublin attack was not the result of a planned attack.

The intention has always been there, to move their operations at some stage across the border. I said it was inevitable," he said.

Chris Hudson of the Peace Train Peace Orga-

nisation, who has worked with Protestant extremis-

ts

And if Sinn Fein does

join talks, the extremists

would be completely left out. Protestant officials say that as they have no elected

representatives, the illegal groups are not invited to any

talks, even if they offer a ceasefire, too.

A few days later they

exploded a car bomb outside the press office of Sinn Fein, the political arm of the IRA.

On Saturday they set a booby-trap bomb outside the back door of a local Sinn Fein councillor but his daughter discovered the device and alerted police.

Such near-misses raise

the question of whether the UVF is simply trying to

warn, or is incompetent in

attempts to spread real terror.

One UVF source said

after the car-bomb: "They

are sending a message that they are still players."

Police say the extremists

are improving their bomb-

making skills and they have

started to imitate IRA tactics

such as car bombs and

disruption of transport.

Although it is considered

the more disciplined of the

two armed groups, the

UVF was responsible for

one of the worst attacks this

year — the killings of six

Catholics who were watch-

ing a soccer match on tele-

vision in a bar in the village of Loughinisland last June.

Last month the UVF

broke into the home of a

38-year-old woman, who

was seven months preg-

nant, killing her in a hail

of bullets in front of several of

her children.

"Brace yourselves for

death because you are

going to see plenty of it,"

the UV

# Weekender

Sept. 15, 1994

A

Published Every Thursday

## A better education for a better society

By Mohammad Mashriqah

**I**mad Younes, a Jordanian theatre director who graduated from Yarmouk University's Theatre Art Department two years ago has a good experience in artwork benefiting children.

Younes has contributed a great deal to programmes carried out by the Friends of Children Club. He is known to be enjoying high cultural qualifications, active in theatre work and over-enthusiastic about voluntary work for his community whenever he is approached to extend a helping hand.

When the Ministry of Education appointed him as an arts teacher in a school located in the outskirts of Amman, Younes did not hesitate to take up the job because he believed that an intellectual and an artist has a cultural mission to perform despite the difficulties involved.

Although Younes never specialised in the art of drawing and painting, the ministry's title for his job was teacher of arts. The Ministry of Education should not be ashamed in creating a special class for theatre art and should realise that school theatre is an art which often manifests itself in official occasions.

But as soon as Younes took up his new post at the school, he was confronted with a wave of criticism against his work on the part of certain parties. The arts room was one day broken in and its tools and instruments destroyed and on another occasion, certain parties urged students to refrain from responding to Younes' encouragement to them to take up arts but rather to oppose his moves and foil his desire to set up a school theatre group.

When Younes tried to explain his ideas about arts and theatre work and their role in the community's advancement and development, he was openly attacked not at the level of individual classes alone but at the school level too.

One day one of the school teachers stood before the 1,500 students asking them openly to boycott the arts teacher, accusing him of being an infidel who was trying to spread vice and corruption in the school. That teacher quoted sayings by the Prophet Muhammad and his companions and caliphs to back his allegations.

When Younes complained about the crusade levelled against him, suggesting that verbal attacks could easily turn into physical assault on him, the

school principal promised to find a solution to that problem.

But the hostility never stopped, prompting Younes to take the matter up with the Ministry of Education which counselled patience pending arrangements for his transfer to another school.

But Younes is insisting on staying in his school and is determined to stand up to this confrontation. He says: "After passing through this experience I felt not that at any time in the past that arts and their role in society are of utmost importance."

Younes feels he has made friends and found supporters among the teachers and the students alike.

"My case has created a wide-scale controversy in the school and the town and for this reason I will not run away and will not quit teaching as I had intended earlier," stressed Younes. "I have chosen the path of confrontation so as to prove to the fanatic teacher and his likes and supporters that they are exploiting religion and abusing the Islamic faith, as I believe that theatre and art could be efficiently utilised as an important tool in education and in spreading noble values."

### AMMAN CULTURAL PULSE

"Indeed my religious studies at the university had helped me a great deal when I turned to theatre art," he added.

The Ministry of Education's School Activities Department employs a well-known artist by the name of Maher Khamash and a musician called Mohammad Hazzaz.

Ministry officials say that Younes' problem is not unique or the only problem facing the ministry. Indeed cases similar to Younes' were often heard. Owing to the presence of fanatically-minded people who had influenced the ministry's departments for a long time.

Very few schools have a theatre-room or an arts corner and the farther away you move from Amman towards the rural region, the more you can feel that the concept of arts is a strange one to the inhabitants.

If you ask why, you are sure to get hard and bitter replies like that the ministry has a limited budget for promoting arts and indeed the ministry's total annual

budget for the whole country does not exceed JD 1,500.

Furthermore, funds allocated for promoting theatre art are normally spent on buying cups and prizes that are normally given away to those excelling in writing essays or reciting verses.

Graduates of the arts, music, theatre, painting and other schools and colleges normally accept a job as teachers of arts earning a salary not exceeding JD 130 a month and without any other incentives.

One can therefore understand why promising artists and musicians like Hakim Harb, Hassan Sabaeih, Ismat Farouk and Seif Shihadeh have preferred to remain unemployed, waiting for the chance to work for a television series or a theatre, rather than working as teachers for the Ministry of Education.

Teacher Samar Dudin once told a cultural seminar that any radical change in the society's behaviour should start at the school level and she demanded that the Ministry of Education re-examine its school curricula and the way teachers are being prepared at the institutes and universities.

Naturally these calls have gone into thin air exactly like all the resolutions and recommendations passed by the educational development conferences, simply because of the obvious obstacles impeding the path of their implementation.

Daring and revolutionary decisions are required immediately, such as cancelling half of the social sciences curricula at all school stages because these are obsolete and run contrary to the spirit of the modern age.

Indeed some of these curricula tend to consecrate ignorance and conflicts with science.

The ministry is called on to carry out a gradual change of its teaching staff and to link curricula to modern science, modern education and the experiments of the advanced and developed nations.

We demand that the ministry halt all moves to politicise the schools and religion, a practice intended to fulfil the interests of particular groups. Otherwise, any talk about modernisation and development remains unrealistic.

Any change in society should start at the school level and through curricula and teaching methods. This change should acquire top priority in the ministry's programmes.

## BOOK REVIEW

### A fast moving romance

Strayed At Sea  
By Isam Ammari

The fact is Jordan nowadays embraces a considerable number of good poets and short story writers, but there are a few novel writers and Isam Ammari, born in Al Husn, a town in the northern part of Jordan, is one of those few. He published three novels ever since he started his literary pursuit in the late seventies — *She Came Back To The Night Of Strangers, Starved At Sea* and *A Traveller With No Address* — in addition to short story collections.

This book is his second novel published in 1986. It tells about a lonely man in his early forties who falls in love with a married Lebanese woman whom he meets at Geneva Airport on his way to Paris. In Paris he has the chance to meet her twice which are surprisingly enough for him to nourish hot feelings for her and to start a romance that takes him far, far away.

Through interwoven events that take place in more than one site, namely Geneva, Paris, Amman, Beirut — and in which other personalities play minor roles, the writer goes on to pave the way for the climax of his novel: *The death of the heroine*.

The main character of this novel is an advocate with seemingly unstable emotions who spends twenty years of his life ruminating and living on his first love while in college, meanwhile shutting the feelings inside him and dedicating his whole life to his job.

The writer exerts all efforts to make us see his hero as a great sentimental having a sublime faithfulness to no avail, for through the most part of the novel he seems to be a sensuous man running after his lust and we see him falling in love with the body of the woman rather than with the woman herself. So it isn't the personality, the character or the intellectuality of the women that attracts his attention. He seems to have fallen deeply in love with her the moment she gets well dressed up for their second date revealing thus the beauty of her stature. Listen to him saying in the first person singular: "I found her waiting for me... her hair was raised over her head in a proportional, excellent hair style that revealed the beauty of her neck... A sweet smile enhanced her lips and a blazing brightness inflamed her eyes. She was wearing a black dress that wrapped her body showing her stature and I found myself standing before the all captivating beauty in the world. I went on looking at her attentively with puzzled eyes till I forgot all about myself and about others...". Similar descriptions are stressed even more vividly in other parts of the book.

The topic of the novel is ordinary, even classic. But the author is keen to frame it in a melodramatic atmosphere and to give it a modern structure — he uses extensively short sentences and tries to describe the psychological state of his characters — not very successfully because his analysis is superficial and does not probe deeply to show us the real dilemma. He often resorts to abruption of scenes and incidents so one incident or scene brings to his mind another one from the old past. His similes are to the point at some places: "I see in this world nothing but that grey horizon...", "...there in Amman where the city squats on seven hills we wait impatiently for rain to fall with our eyes fixed on the sky as mothers would eye their children with care...", "...every now and then I checked my watch's pointers which seemed as if they stopped moving or that they were moving very slow, slower than the creeping of a tortoise struck by old age...", "...the pale pictures of the past seemed as if their eyes were staring at mine and I found not the means of shoving them off." Yet at other places the simile are raw: "My days were like a prey chased by black crows... and the attempt to run away with my days from the butchery of the black crows...", "the violet colour reflexed shades of its derivations in her eyes and on her lips... and she looked like a Lebanese apple ready for anyone to take it" and sometimes they are irrelevant and have no link whatsoever with the described situation "...and as a drowning man who found a straw so he clung to it with all his power.. despite the fact that thorns bled his feet.. and here is Ilham representing a life belt..."

One traces many unnecessary repetitions of the same event all over the novel turning it into a one unchangeable, preprogrammed panorama as if the main character, or the hero, had nothing else to do but to enjoy dinners, lunches, breakfasts, coffee or cigarettes. Nearly half of the time allotted for the novel — for each novel should have a time span in which events take place — is spent on food, beverages, coffee drinking and cigarettes smoking. Moreover the author doesn't give the reader time to think or rest. The tempo of the novel is very fast and scenes and events follow each other successively and unbreakably which at times tire the reader, yet apart from this, it is obvious that the author has the necessary tools for writing. He knows the tricks of excitement and suspense that make a novel enjoyable to read. One comes out with the impression that it is a novel better suited for movies than for reading.

Muhammad Daoud Tahboub

## Thoughts for this week

Ask yourself whether you are happy, and you cease to be so — John Stuart Mill, English philosopher-economist (1806-1873).

Don't forget to love yourself — Soren Kierkegaard, Danish philosopher (1813-1855).

It's not love's going hurts my days/ but that it went in little ways — Edna St. Vincent Millay, American author and poet (1892-1950).

In every person, even in such as appear most reckless, there is an inherent desire to attain balance — Jakob Wassermann, German author (1873-1922).

## Fiery filmmaker Lina Wertmüller mows with Ciao, Professore

By Bob Thomas  
The Associated Press

**N**ew film, *Ciao, Professore* although she seems as peppery as ever, the movie reflects a mellow pendulous jewelry, she might be anybody's eccentric aunt. But this is Lina Wertmüller, pioneering woman director and a force all her own.

Wertmüller is the maker of a series of bold, often outrageous films, and her achievements are legendary. She received the first Academy Award nomination for a woman as Best Director (Seven Beauties in 1976) and is a successful playwright and writer-director of provocative sex comedies, often starring Giancarlo Giannini.

Wertmüller made one of her rare visits to Hollywood to talk about her new film, *Ciao, Professore* although she seems as peppery as ever, the movie reflects a mellow pendulous jewelry, she might be anybody's eccentric aunt. But this is Lina Wertmüller, pioneering woman director and a force all her own.

Where did she find such great kids?

"In the streets of Naples," she said. "I had a great selection because I talked to — I don't know how many — many, many thousand. Finally, I came down to 60, and with this

new film, *Ciao, Professore* although she seems as peppery as ever, the movie reflects a mellow pendulous jewelry, she might be anybody's eccentric aunt. But this is Lina Wertmüller, pioneering woman director and a force all her own.

Italian favourite Paolo Villaggio plays a schoolteacher from the north who is assigned because of a clerical error to a primary school in Naples. He faces an impossible situation, because the street kids are determined not to be educated. He finally is transferred, believing himself a failure, but his students think otherwise.

Where did she find such great kids?

"In the streets of Naples," she said. "I had a great selection because I talked to — I don't know how many — many, many thousand. Finally, I came down to 60, and with this

people, with the sun, the music, the vitality. I think the most acting people in Italy are the Neapolitans and the Sicilians. Not Palermo, but Catania."

She admitted that shooting in Naples was difficult "because it is so full of noise and confusion." She had to move out of the city to shoot many of the scenes.

Now that Federico Fellini is gone, Lina Wertmüller is one of the last of the great directors who gave luster to the Italian cinema in the postwar and later years. She manages to get her projects made, but she admitted that it isn't easy for other filmmakers.

When asked about the state of the Italian film business, she laughed bitterly.

"No, no. But the Neapolitans more than the others. They are a special

full of problems, not only in Italy, but in all of Europe," she said. "The cinemas are full of American pictures. But the problem in Europe is also because we don't buy French pictures, the French don't buy Italian pictures, the same with the Spanish and the Germans.

"I think it's very important to work together. Because Europe is Europe, and our singular movies and our culture are important."

Wertmüller was born in Rome 64 years ago, her father a lawyer of aristocratic Swiss descent.

Her rebellion started early, causing her dismissal from several Catholic schools.

Her insight for *Ciao, Professore* stems from the fact that she started her own working

career as a schoolteacher.

But the theatrical world intrigued her, and she toured Europe with a puppet troupe, then became a dramatic actress in the theatre.

In 1963, a close friend, Marcello Mastroianni persuaded Fellini to hire Wertmüller as an assistant director on *8½*.

That same year she wrote and directed her first film, *The Lizards*.

Soon she joined forces with Giannini for *The Seduction Of Mimi*, which won her the director's prize at the Cannes Film Festival and made her an international figure.

He continued playing the shiftless, disheveled wanderer in *All Screwed Up, Swept Away, Seven Beauties* and other Wertmüller films which were characteristically redolent with sex and politics.

Wertmüller was born in Rome 64 years ago, her father a lawyer of aristocratic Swiss descent.

Her rebellion started early, causing her dismissal from several Catholic schools.

Her insight for *Ciao, Professore* stems from the fact that she started her own working

career as a schoolteacher.

But the theatrical world intrigued her, and she toured Europe with a puppet troupe, then became a dramatic actress in the theatre.

In 1963, a close friend, Marcello Mastroianni persuaded Fellini to hire Wertmüller as an assistant director on *8½*.

That same year she wrote and directed her first film, *The Lizards*.

Soon she joined forces with Giannini for *The Seduction Of Mimi*, which won her the director's prize at the Cannes Film Festival and made her an international figure.

He continued playing the shiftless, disheveled wanderer in *All Screwed Up, Swept Away, Seven Beauties* and other Wertmüller films which were characteristically redolent with sex and politics.

Wertmüller was born in Rome 64 years ago, her father a lawyer of aristocratic Swiss descent.

Her rebellion started early, causing her dismissal from several Catholic schools.

Her insight for *Ciao, Professore* stems from the fact that she started her own working

career as a schoolteacher.

But the theatrical world intrigued her, and she toured Europe with a puppet troupe, then became a dramatic actress in the theatre.

In 1963, a close friend, Marcello Mastroianni persuaded Fellini to hire Wertmüller as an assistant director on *8½*.

That same year she wrote and directed her first film, *The Lizards*.

Soon she joined forces with Giannini for *The Seduction Of Mimi*, which won her the director's prize at the Cannes Film Festival and made her an international figure.

He continued playing the shiftless, disheveled wanderer in *All Screwed Up, Swept Away, Seven Beauties* and other Wertmüller films which were characteristically redolent with sex and politics.

Wertmüller was born in Rome 64 years ago, her father a lawyer of aristocratic Swiss descent.

Her rebellion started early, causing her dismissal from several Catholic schools.

Her insight for *Ciao, Professore* stems from the fact that she started her own working

career as a schoolteacher.

But the theatrical world intrigued her, and she toured Europe with a puppet troupe, then became a dramatic actress in the theatre.

In 1963, a close friend, Marcello Mastroianni persuaded Fellini to hire Wertmüller as an assistant director on *8½*.

That same year she wrote and directed her first film, *The Lizards*.

Soon she joined forces with Giannini for *The Seduction Of Mimi*, which won her the director's prize at the Cannes Film Festival and made her an international figure.

He continued playing the shiftless, disheveled wanderer in *All Screwed Up, Swept Away, Seven Beauties* and other Wertmüller films which were characteristically redolent with sex and politics.

Wertmüller was born in Rome 64 years ago, her father a lawyer of aristocratic Swiss descent.

Her rebellion started early, causing her dismissal from several Catholic schools.</p

## No dreamland

By Jean-Claude Elias

Life is but a series of compromises and working with a personal computer (PC) is certainly no exception. Although the main reason why we often have to accept less than perfect solutions is simply, sadly, economic considerations also interfere, preventing us from taking ideal decisions.

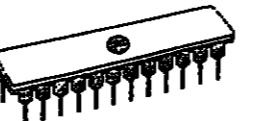
Let's jump right into first example. You want to purchase a new monitor (screen) for your PC and decide you had enough cash to buy at least a 17" model. Sizes usually go from 9" to 21", with the 14" model being the most commonly used.

The problem is that smaller screens usually have better image attributes than the larger ones. The resolution is higher, the lines sharper, the colours brighter and the overall picture contrast better. Just like TV sets. So what do you buy? A large screen that would be perfect for games and CAD (Computer Aided Design) or a medium size one that would let you enjoy a higher quality picture and that would fit on any desk?

Packing up the data files, a vital operation that any PC user should regularly perform, is another example of how to evaluate thing before acquiring additional hardware. Knowing that there is no such thing as an optimal solution. Tape back up is very practical and inexpensive. It is however, slow and somewhat unreliable. Floppy disk is the cheapest form of back up but is not suitable for large files. Hard disk back up is fast, reliable but expensive and requires a delicate handling of the media itself.

Choosing a good printer doesn't sound like a no-brainer either. Do we get an excellent laser printer with razor sharp printout but limited to regular size paper and black ink only, or a dot-matrix model that handles large, A3 size paper, though its printing quality is well under the laser's?

## chip talk



Even software selection is never easy. Microsoft best selling Word 6.0 word processor is feature laden and does just about everything you need but ironing your shirts. However, it will eat up to 17 MB (megabytes or millions of characters) of your hard disk and takes several seconds to start working each time you load it. On the other side, Airis Write Now programme occupies only 300 KB (kilobytes or thousands of characters), loads in a split second, works at lightning speed but does not have but a tiny fraction of Word 6.0 capability. Where do you go from here?

Bigger or more expensive is not always better. Sometimes even faster is not necessarily preferable. Some pieces of software and computer games actually do not work with fast clock rates. A famous case is the "PC Globe, version 5.0" that cannot be activated if the system is running at 66 MHz. It needs 50 or 33 MHz for that. Fortunately, most machines have turbo switches that let the user reduce the clock speed.

The computer specialists themselves have hard times going in the right direction. Trial and error often is the standard approach, though some thinking and careful analysis would certainly reduce the amount of damage such a procedure would cause to our wallet and/or to our precious time capital.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

### GOOD MORNING

Differential Risks

I don't know why grown ups take dangerous risks (some of which are lethal). Presumably normal people overeat, drink more than they should, race cars, gamble, smoke, speed, cheat (sometimes calling it private enterprise). But if it's a teenager taking the risk, Watch out for all the labels, interpretations, and diagnostic categorisations pasted on him or her.

☆ ☆ ☆

### AMAZING FACTS

Not only the cow and the goat are used for milk and cheese making, in some parts of the world, farmers milk reindeer, llamas and yaks!

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Surprisingly enough, the tomato is classed as a fruit by scientists, because it contains seeds. It is regarded as a berry, like the raspberry or strawberry. Some other foods we use as vegetables are regarded as fruits --- runner beans and cucumbers for example.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

In old Russian tradition compelled the most outstanding figure attending a wedding to sign a statement ensuring the continuity of marriage for at least a month, otherwise he had to pay 150 roubles as a fine.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

In the islands of the Seychelles, the inhabitants grow palms which produce huge, double coconuts which can weigh up to 18 kgs!

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

A stag, aged 22, took up a position of a mayor in Lagatis, a town in Texas!

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

### PARTY GAMES

#### THE MILK BOTTLE RACE

(Any above 10 - Indoors & outdoors)

All you need for this game are two or more empty milk bottles, a fairly long piece of string for each bottle, each piece being of the same length, and short sticks (even pencils will do).

Tie one end of each piece of string firmly to a milk bottle and the other end to a stick (or pencil).

Ask the children (for each bottle) sit on the floor or crouch down, hold the stick across their knees. On the starting signal, let them twist the sticks to wind up the string; the first one to get the bottle up to touch the stick is the winner. Heats and finals can be run if so desired.

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. Which of the following metals are attracted by a magnet? — tin, brass, nickel, radium, iron, osmium.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

2. In what English towns are the following streets to be found? — Briggate, Long Row, Deansgate, Coney Street, Fargate.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

3. What were the first books published by the following? — Dickens, Tennyson, Hardy.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

4. What entirely different meanings has the word "FLAG"?

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

5. In what part of a house would you find the following? — purlin, joist, newel.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

### TIME FOR FUN

At Cairo Railway Local Broadcasting Station the following announcement was made: "We attract passengers' attention that the next train going to Aswan is now moving from Aswan!"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

A man once bought a piece of meat and placed it on the table in front of his hungry children saying: "Each one has to chew it quite a little and then give it out to his brother sitting next to him!"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

**POLICE OFFICER:** "You're accused of hitting the lamp-post while drinking."

**DRUNKARD:** "No, sir. (He) was mistaken not me. Why was he standing in the street?"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

**CHARMING SECRETARY:** "You'll see the doctor after 5 minutes, sir."

**VISITOR:** "Just 5 Minutes! What a pity!"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

A friend at a law-court asked a janitor who had spent 20 years in service: "How much is your salary now?"

**JANITOR:** "Both the judge and I charge JD 800"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

### PUZZLES

#### INSERT THE MISSING LETTERS

A	F	?	J	I
D	C	?	G	L

## The archipelago of things to come

By Samer Ghaleb Bagaeen

### (1) The Archipelago of Architecture

Scattered islands in an expanse of water are called an "archipelago." Stockholm (Sweden), by virtue of its location — built on twenty two islands — is arguably one of the most beautiful capital cities in the world; the Stockholm Archipelago consists of ten thousand islands most of which are uninhabited. Architecture, like any other field of knowledge, has been ossified into a rigid structure of knowledge over many centuries of development. Rapid conceptual changes are at present, in the West at least, attacking this rigid structure with the inevitable result of loosening it up so that it can flow into a new and complex social mainstream. As the continuity of architectural culture is lost, the world of architecture becomes fragmented into detached and lone works, an archipelago of architecture.

Architecture must learn to flow in the new, risky and unknown ways in which society itself is beginning to flow. More than this, it must embody new coherences within the turbulent streams of modern life; and even more, architecture must instigate streams and turbulences of its own, participating and not merely expressing. There is neither the time nor the need to express anything anymore, but only to be, or better yet, to become.

### (2) Art and Truth: A Problem of Definition

What is knowledge? What is truth? What is time? What is beauty? What is art? In philosophy, since the time of Socrates, there has been an assumption that it

should be possible to define the words in question, and that we do not really know what we are talking about if we cannot define our words. Nowadays it is no longer assumed so widely that definitions of this kind must or should be available. Merely verbal questions of this kind may be among the most important questions we can ask, having to do with fundamental concerns of human life.

The attempt to define art has a certain urgency which makes it different from attempts to define knowledge, truth, etc. If I, an ordinary consumer of art, have gone to some trouble to visit an art gallery, theatre or concert hall, I may complain that my time and money have been wasted, that what has been presented to me is not merely not good art (which may be a matter of taste), but that it is not to be recognised as art at all, since it does not conform to what is normally understood by this word.

Concepts such as those of art, knowledge and truth do not spring up at random; they are reflections of human needs and interests, of the situation in which we find ourselves and our perception of the world in which we live. Controversy has been a characteristic feature of the concept of art. But today, it is in a state of crisis unlike any that existed before. Almost daily we are confronted with new kinds of objects or performances which challenge our notions of what art ought to be.

If the only requirement on art is that of novelty, then we must not be surprised to find an ever wider range of objects and performances being put forward as art, until, it would seem, anything might become describable as art.

Samer Bagaeen teaches architecture at the Applied Science University.

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Sept. 15

7:15 Battlestar Galactica

9:10 Murder She Wrote

How To Make A Killing Without Really Trying

A rich businessman escapes an assassination attempt. His friend Mrs. Fletcher starts investigating his associates.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Movie Of The Week — Shadow Of Doubt

Starring: Teresa Wright and Joseph Cotton

How can the police tell a young girl that her uncle is a murderer and wanted by the police? The girl strives to prove that without a shadow of doubt her uncle is innocent.

Friday, Sept. 16

7:15 In Spite Of All

7:30 The Munsters Today

Herman is sick. His many "personalities" frighten his wife and drive her to call for a doctor

8:30 G.P.

Memories

A woman lies in a coma as a result of a "mistake." A legal claim is filed against the clinic.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Emilie

Emilie stays with Charlotte on her dying bed. She looks ahead for the New Year of 1902 and a little baby.

Saturday, Sept. 17

7:30 Dimension

8:30 Movies, Games And Videos

9:10 The Campbells

The Firebrand

A newspaper is attacked for speaking openly against the British.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film — Missing

Starring: Jack Lemmon, Sissy Spacek and John Shea

Sunday, Sept. 18

7:15 F.B.I — Untold Stories

Lady Skyjacker

Under the threat of a bomb explosion on board a plane, the F.B.I. negotiates with a woman hijacker the release of a longtime prisoner.

8:30 Step By Step

9:10 Quantum Leap

Future Boy

Sam brings together a daughter and a father whose relationship has soured.

How can man get his environment free from trash? Recycling seems a great idea.

9:10 The Commish

Commissions Ball

10:00 News In English

10:20 Come In Spinner

Wednesday, Sept. 21

8:30 Bob

P.C. Or Not P.C.

Patricia has a hard time deciding whether to continue work at her dad's firm.

9:10 The Nature Of Things

Powerful Medicine

Plants have been man's main source of medicines; with the continuous flow of new technologies, the future holds even greater opportunities for man to take.

10:00 News In English

10:20 The Nanny

The Playwright

The Nanny regrets going out on a date with an old school friend.

10:50 Poldark

Caroline receives the wounded Dwight.

It Richard Bruce

George Parke

WINTON AVENUE

had a

Jeffrey

the

shot

Waltzing

Waltzing

Waltzing

## Brigitte Bardot's two lives laid bare in new biography

By Paul Majendie  
Reuter

LONDON — When Brigitte Bardot starred in *And God Created Woman*, police in Dallas, Texas banned blacks from seeing the film in case they became too excited.

In upscale New York, a priest bought all the tickets at a local cinema to stop people in 1956 seeing her nude on screen.

Now, approaching her 60th birthday, the French "sex kitten" once idolized by millions of men has found serenity at last in her second life as an animal rights activist campaigning for everything from Canadian seals to Mongolian wolves.

A sex symbol who attempted suicide several times, a film star bored with movie-making, a failed mother who did not see her son for 10 years — her life is awash with conflicts and contrasts.

Now, after interviewing her husbands, lovers, family, friends and collaborators, American au-

thor Jeffrey Robinson has come up with a biography that highlights that dichotomy. It is entitled: *Bardot: Two Lives*.

Husband number one, film director Roger Vadim, said of the woman he moulded into an icon: "The first time I saw her she was still 14 and there was no doubt in my mind she was from another planet."

Husband number two, Jacques Charrier, twice attempted suicide, overwhelmed by the pressures of being Monsieur Bardot.

Husband number three, Gunter Sachs, bombarded her St. Tropez house with hundreds of roses dropped from a helicopter. "I romanced her like a circus performer," he proudly boasts.

Husband number four, Bernard D'Ormale, plunged her into controversy because of his friendship with extreme right-wing French politician Jean-Marie Le Pen.

Bardot, also wooed with roses by Robinson

before she granted him an interview, says of her work with animals at the head of the Bardot Foundation: "I have been born again. Everything before my work with animals has nothing to do with me.

"It is not a job, it is a religion," she says of the crusade that has possessed her since she gave up the cinema in 1973. In her career, she made 48 films in 21 years to rival Marilyn Monroe as one of the great sex goddesses of the century.

Talking about her films, many of them indifferent potboilers, bores her. But turn the subject to any endangered species and she comes alive, arguing: "Anyone who wears fur is wearing a cemetery on their backs."

The foundation was launched by one of the most upmarket garage sales in the world — Bardot cleared her cupboard of everything from jewels to film costumes and sold them all at a glittering

Paris auction. She has campaigned to save dolphins, stopped elephant ivory poachers, cuddled baby seals on Canadian ice floes and even stopped a French restaurant caging a panther.

Now, the barefoot goddess with the famous pout that set male pulses racing everywhere, says: "I don't see old age arriving with anxiety or serenity. I just see it arriving. I won't have my skin stretched. I never use face cream."

Offers to return to the screen — from *The Pink Panther* with Peter Sellers to *The Thomas Crown Affair* with Steve McQueen — were always firmly turned down.

Animals now are her life and much more satisfying than the elusive search for the perfect man.

Writing her own epitaph with insouciance, she says of her tempestuous life: "I wait for love, find it, take it, lose it. It goes away. It comes back again."

Vadim, who made her a star, says of Bardot: "There is still at the very bottom of her soul a colossal loneliness that is the result of a colossal ego."

And, even with the pas-

sing of the years, he concludes: "Passion was a

drug to her. And as with any drug, she would be enslaved with it all her life."



Brigitte Bardot

## Animal actors — Who's looking out for Lassie?

By Maura Reynolds  
The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Jesse James was being filmed in 1939. A stuntman rode a horse off a 70-foot (21-metre) cliff into raging white water. The stuntman lived. The horse did not.

The American Humane Association (AHA) reacted to the animal's death by establishing a Hollywood office dedicated to tracking the welfare of animals in the entertainment industry.

Five decades later, animal rights activists say the AHA has lost sight of its purpose, and even accepts money from the industry it claims to monitor.

According to court documents obtained by the Associated Press, the AHA has received regular donations over the years from several industry groups, including the Motion Picture Association of America.

"The relationship between the AHA and the industry certainly presents the appearance of a conflict of interest," says

Nancy Burnet, who heads the coalition to protect animals in entertainment. "I think it's unethical of them to accept money from the people they are supposed to be watching."

AHA officials say the arguments are groundless.

"There is absolutely no amount of money in the world that would allow me to allow anyone to harm an animal," says AHA staffer Barbara Sand.

She suggests the issue can be seen as a conflict between activists for animal welfare and activists for animal rights. While the AHA works to protect animal welfare, she says, others would prefer if animals never were used in entertainment.

Such groups as People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals have stated that using animals for human entertainment is exploitative — a charge that has gained some following among Hollywood activists.

"Animals don't have careers," says Ms. Burnet. "Animals don't have any choice."

More and more animals

### List of unacceptable films

The American Humane Association (AHA) keeps a list of films deemed unacceptable because of animal abuse. AHA officials note that the number of unacceptable pictures has dwindled in recent years, and most of them were made overseas. No movies have been rated unacceptable since 1991.

Some of the movies the AHA has found unacceptable over the years and the reasons for the listing:

— *Apocalypse Now*: Water buffalo hacked to pieces (1979)

— *Heaven's Gate*: Horse blown up, illegal cockfight staged, cattle and chickens bled to get real blood to smear on actors (1981)

— *Reds*: Horses wire-tripped (1981)

— *Conan The Barbarian*: Horses tripped and other animals physically abused (1982)

— *Faces Of Death, parts I and II*: Dog fighting, monkey killed on camera and brains eaten, and sea otter, shark, alligator, other animals shot

to be box-office successes. But the warm, cuddly feeling inspired by animal movies can mask a harsher truth, some contend.

"Things are not as rosy as they would lead the public to believe," Ms. Burnet said.

The latest dispute centers on last winter's Disney movie *Iron Will*.

The film tells the story of a 17-year-old who sets out to save the family farm and earn money for uni-

versity by winning a \$10,000 dog-sled race.

At one point in the movie, one of his dogs fights with a dog from a rival team.

When the scene was filmed last year in Minnesota, one of the dogs was injured, receiving a cut under his eyelid that was mended with stitches.

The trainers on the set

bristled with irritation when asked about the incident.

For them, the injury was a rare accident, the kind of

thing that happens from time to time even with the best of precautions.

"We've never had an accident before," says Joe Camp, Iron Will head trainer. "I'm really upset with the animal-training community. They are taking an incident that is very small and are making it much larger."

As Mr. Camp explains it, the two dogs were trained separately to wrestle. One was taught to

assume the dominant position, and the other to assume a submissive position. As a precaution, the dogs' mouths were bound with a plastic strap that prevented them from biting each other.

The AHA has not taken a position on muzzled fights. Los Angeles director Betty Denny Smith says the organization's guidelines require dog fights to be "simulated," but does not prefer one technique over another.

"That's not a fake fight," says trainer Clint Rowe, whose recent credits include scenes in *Wolf and Lassie*.

"It's very real to the dogs," he said.

Mr. Rowe says it doesn't matter to the dogs if they are wearing a string muzzle. They are still in a physical and emotional state of agitation and fear.

And the *Iron Will* accident only proves the argument that the method is inhumane.

Mr. Rowe prefers a technique called "play fighting," in which two dogs who like each other are trained to rough-house on command. Mr. Rowe says the dogs think they are playing, but with the right camera angles and editing, it can look on

screen like a vicious battle. It is a technique Mr. Rowe used on the highly acclaimed Disney film *White Fang*.

The AHA has not taken a position on muzzled fights. Los Angeles director Betty Denny Smith says the organization's guidelines require dog fights to be "simulated," but does not prefer one technique over another.

"There are good trainers on both sides," Ms. Smith says. "Some feel one way is the best and the safest and others feel another way is the best and the safest."

"It is the AHA's latitude on such issues that infuriates the animal rights community. Groups such as Ms. Burnet's coalition want the AHA to be more of an enforcer, aggressively investigating abuse and bringing the perpetrators to justice. And they point out that while industry contracts allow the association the right to screen and monitor film and television productions, AHA staffers do not have the authority to issue citations.

## Australians mark centenary of Waltzing Matilda

By Richard Breeze  
Agence France Presse

WINTON, Australia — A hundred years ago Samuel Hoffmeister galloped away to his death after a gun battle around a blazing wool shed and has achieved immortality in Australia's best known song, *Waltzing Matilda*.

Hoffmeister, a leader in a landmark strike pitching shearers against landholders, shot himself on Sept. 2, 1894 near Combo billabong, 140 kilometres (88 miles) from here, and is believed to be the model for the tragic swagman in the haunting ballad.

"*Waltzing Matilda* is actually a very subtle allegory — a symbolic story — appealing for a fair go for all Australians," said historian Richard Magoffin, who organised dawn ceremonies near the Billabong at what he says is Hoffmeister's grave.

Five months after the shearer's suicide, bush poet Andrew "Banjo" Paterson visited Dagworth sheep station, scene of the gun battle, and picnicked at the billabong, or Waterhole. He later crafted the lyrics to fit an old air his girlfriend was singing.

gold fields in the 1850s. Local septuagenarian Leon Angelli recalled waltzing his matilda here nearly 50 years ago.

"I used to average four miles a day carrying my swag and a gallon of water. Often I used to spend a fortnight out in the bush," he said.

At the billabong — an Aboriginal term for standing water on a flood plain — the same coolibah trees which shaded the shearer and Paterson still lean over the tea-brown waters set in an immense plain of yellow-ochre grass.

Paterson's swagman steals a "jumbuck" or sheep, a term based on an Aboriginal word for fluffy white clouds, and stuffs it in his tuckerbag.

When the local farmer, or "squatter," accompanied by three troopers threatens to arrest him, the swagman drowns himself shouting — in some versions of the song — "you'll never catch me alive."

"I've jumped in the billabong, it is deep enough to drown in," said King.

Historians trace the term "waltzing" to the phrase "auf der walz," or walking round the country, used by Germans

### Lyrics to Waltzing Matilda

WINTON, Australia (AFP) — There are several versions of *Waltzing Matilda*. The O'Neill version is:

Once there was a swagman camped on a billabong Under the shade of a coolibah tree, And he sang as he waited till his billy boiled You'll come a-waltzing Matilda with me...

Down came a jumbuck to drink at the billabong Up jumped the swagman and grabbed him with glee, And he sang as he cut him up and put him in his tuckerbag You'll come a-waltzing Matilda with me...

Up came the squatter mounted on his thoroughbred Up came the troopers — one, two, three, Where's that jolly jumbuck you've got in your tuckerbag You'll come a-waltzing Matilda with me...

Up jumped the swagman and jumped into the billabong You'll never take me alive, said he.

While his ghost may be heard as you pass by that billabong,

Singing, you'll come a-waltzing Matilda with me...

and 140 sheep in a violent culmination to the 1894 shearers' strike.

The reasons for Hoffmeister's suicide remain a mystery, but it is believed he was disturbed by the

but not all historians believe it is proven that Hoffmeister was the model for the swagman.

"It's a silly song, but we're a silly lot," said

## Chris De Burgh brings Beirut alive

By Haitham Haddadin  
Reuter

BEIRUT — The mountains above Beirut echoed to a different beat at the weekend — the driving music of rock star Chris De Burgh — in two rare shows by an international artist since the 1975-90 civil war ended.

De Burgh comes alive again later this month with concerts by French singer Patricia Kaas and the famed lady of Lebanese song, Feyrouz, in what Lebanese see as proof that life is getting back to normal and it is time for Beirut to become a fun city again.

"This is what these kids have been waiting for years," said a Western journalist watching the ecstatic crowd of 10,000 people at the concert.

"Before the war beautiful women and the beautiful people would go there," he said of pre-war Beirut.

"But the second image is a complete contrast: That of the terrible things that happened... the people that had been kidnapped... the bombings..."

Some Westerners, who started venturing back to Lebanon after the kidnappings ceased, attended the concerts in the pictureque mountains east of

De Burgh, under a wall of red, blue and yellow lights, sang himself hoarse Friday in a half-hour of encores.

His latest hit *Blonde Hair, Blue Jeans* was met with cheers but signature tunes like *Lady In Red* and *Spanish Train* and an added bonus, the Beatles' 1960s hit *Hey Jude*, were the songs that brought most people out.

"It was like an explosion. The kids knew every song he'd ever written and they just sang and swayed all the way through," said a British journalist.

Kaas is to perform on Sept. 20 and Feyrouz will play on the 17th in the war-damaged centre of Beirut in a concert lifting the curtain on a 25-year reconstruction programme.

"I decided to bring international acts, not unknown ones. It's time for Beirut to regain its leading role in this field," said Naji Baz, whose Buzz Productions contracted De Burgh's concert.

He said British singers Elton John and Sting may come to Beirut in 1995.

Other Western pop stars and bands, like Samantha Fox, Dr Alban and Enigma, have performed in Beirut since the war ended.

## New drug cure gives addicts painless 'cold turkey'

By Richard Bastin  
Reuter

SEVILLE, Spain — A painless, one-day drug treatment, pioneered in Seville, enables addicts to go through withdrawal symptoms in an intense burst while unconscious, thus avoiding the dreaded "cold turkey".

Psychologist Juan Jose Legarda, the man behind the breakthrough, says the accelerated detoxification method can help even hardened heroin and cocaine users to give up drugs.

His claims are backed by a success rate of more than 90 per cent among the 350 patients he has treated since 1992 in the Cita Drugs Clinic in this southern Spanish city.

Dr. Legarda says only half of those who enroll in traditional drug treatment

programmes ever finish the course, while 30 per cent of addicts never even seek help because of fear and the inability to cope with withdrawal symptoms.

The new process uses the chemical naltrexone, which speeds the physical reaction to withdrawal so that it occurs in a compressed time-frame, usually not exceeding four hours.

Patients are anaesthetised and placed in an intensive care unit where they are monitored throughout the treatment.

"Experiencing such intense effects while conscious would be terrible, like open-heart surgery without anaesthetic, so we decided to try anaesthetic," said one of Dr. Legarda's former patients.

Dr. Legarda took most of his early patients from London's Maudsley Hos-

pital.

Upon waking, Dr. Legarda says, patients are drug-free with minimal side-effects. Some complain afterwards of stomach and muscle problems which had previously been masked because heroin itself is a powerful anaesthetic.

Addicts tempted to go back to drugs find themselves disappointed as the "high" is countered by a daily dose of naltrexone, which, with regular counselling, continues for a year after the crash detoxification.

"After a couple of weeks I bought some heroin because I was bored, but nothing happened, it was a waste of money," said one of Dr. Legarda's former patients.

Dr. Legarda took most of his early patients from Tocina, a small town of

8,000 people 40 kilometres east of Seville. The first addicts seeking help were introduced to him by the local priest.

Some 60 per cent of those who complete standard rehabilitation courses go back on drugs a year later, Dr. Legarda said. In comparison, only two out of 37 addicts from Tocina are back on drugs after an average of 20 months following treatment.

The high success rate complements strong economic arguments in favour of the new technique. Dr. Legarda charges 250,000 pesetas (\$31,900) for the cure. Traditional in-patient treatments require a 10-day hospital stay costing at least 50 per cent more.

No lasting physical or psychological side-effects

have been found and the patients are amazed by the results.

"My whole world was heroin, it was the only thing I could think of. The cure has been a complete miracle," said Dr. Legarda's first patient, 23-year-old Juan, who spoke to Reuters in Tocina.

Dr. Legarda has opened private surgeries in Madrid, Barcelona, San Sebastian and Tel Aviv, where several of his patients are Israeli army veterans who developed addictions to conventional detoxification methods without success.

Spurred on by the news that the "living hell" of withdrawal symptoms could be avoided, more and more took the treatment until even the local drug pusher, who found himself unemployed, tried Dr. Legarda's method.

The cured addicts view Dr. Legarda as a saviour. "He's the second god."

said 25-year-old Aurelio, who used to spend 5,000 pesetas (\$38) a day on heroin.

Some locals founded a group called Aurora (dawn) to help former addicts. They say Tocina is now a drug-free oasis.

He said he had met a cool reception from the Andalusian Regional Government and from Spain's National Drugs Plan.

Psychiatrist Jose Valle Cabrera has worked in conventional drug rehabilitation and knows about the Legarda treatment.

"This is not a major breakthrough, not like the invention of Penicillin for example," he said. "Nevertheless, it is very useful in the first stage, which is detoxification. The cold turkey isn't that difficult to overcome, it normally doesn't last more than a few days — what

does take longer is the process of losing the habit."

Research by Dr. Miguel Casas of the Citran Foundation in Barcelona suggests that the mental imprint of the association of drugs with feeling good could last as long as 25 years.

"The nature of the Legarda treatment means it can also represent a first step towards losing the habit," said Dr. Cabrera, adding that other places have tried naltrexone, but not in such a compressed time frame.

In Tocina, the effects of Dr. Legarda's work are clear.

"You can certainly see the difference. Drug-related crime around here has gone down considerably," said a member of Tocina's Civil Guard.

## Scientists find good use for tobacco: Growing medicines

By Laura Neergaard  
The Associated Press

BLACKSBURG, Va. — In a sweltering greenhouse in the Appalachian Mountains, Dr. Carole Cramer fingers a fat tobacco leaf that is incubating a vital human blood protein.

Early tests suggest the leafy pariah can actually grow complex medicines, from blood thinners to a possible AIDS drug. And while years of research lie ahead, Dr. Cramer predicts the day farmers set aside a little tobacco to help health.

"We're on the cusp," said the Virginia tech plant pathologist. "There are a lot of hurdles still, but there's a real opportunity here."

Tobacco is under attack

from all sides. Doctors reveal its capacity to kill, the U.S. Congress is trying to ban indoor smoking and the federal Food and Drug Administration is considering regulating nicotine as a drug.

But scientists from the United States to Holland are discovering a good side to tobacco that could provide cheaper medicines and might help the small tobacco grower survive.

"Tobacco is like the white mouse of the planet World," said Bob Erwin, president of Biosource Genetics, a new California company dedicated to pharmaceutical tobacco.

"You can do nearly whatever your imagination can come up with," Dr. Cramer agreed.

Tobacco contains about

4,000 chemicals. Some are dangerous. Others have commercial use:

— DNA Plant Technology Corp. has patented a variety that produces high levels of sclareol, which is used in place of animal musk in deodorants and aftershaves.

— North Carolina State University is producing Fraction-1, a protein found in all green vegetables but that tobacco produces in higher concentrations. Scientists could use the gelatin-like substance in cosmetics as little as two years. They hope later to turn Fraction-1 into a non-allergenic infant formula or perhaps even food for kidney patients, because it is so pure that it may help them avoid dialysis.

She is now extracting that protein, purifying it and testing it to see whether the tobacco has processed it the same way

so grows foreign genes so easily that it one day could do what scientists now depend on expensive bacterial systems and transgenic animals to provide: Biogenetic medicine.

Dr. Cramer took an aggressive tobacco-attacking bacteria and added to it the gene for a vital protein that keeps people from suffering serious blood clots.

She infected pieces of tobacco leaf with the bacteria, sprouted the leaf bits and in a matter of weeks had grown dozens of transgenic tobacco plants — with human blood protein growing inside their leaves.

And he just signed a

contract with the University of California, Irvine, to see whether tobacco can grow a new class of antibiotic called Defensin.

At N.C. State, scientists are also testing an anti-coagulant from tobacco.

Mr. Erwin infects plants with gene-altered viruses that grow drugs inside tobacco temporarily, instead of creating an entire transgenic plant.

He inserted a gene for a molecule called Alpha Trichosanthin, which is being tested as a possible anti-AIDS drug, into tobacco and produced 200 times the amount that grows in its natural source, the Chinese cucumber plant.

And while some people question whether medicine growth in tobacco would pose a health threat, one study indicates that's not a problem. Mogen International, in

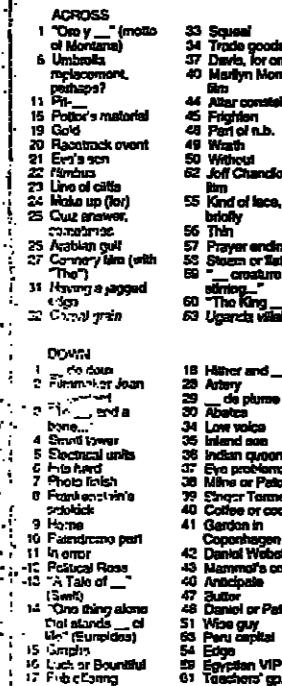
the Netherlands, fed chickens a tobacco-grown molecule and found no ill effects.

This could one day be good news for the small tobacco growers faced with a declining market.

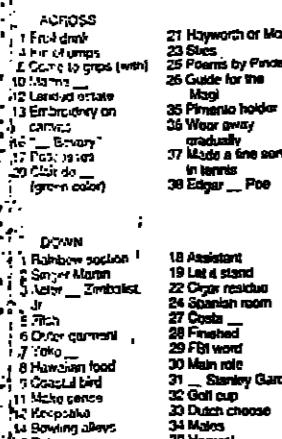
They pocket about \$1,000 per acre (\$2,500 per hectare) of tobacco, compared with only about \$60 an acre (\$150 a hectare) for corn or soybeans, so changing crops isn't a good economic choice.

"Will medicines in tobacco ever completely fill the void for the growers? No," Dr. Cramer said. "But in the long term, maybe 10 years from now, you may see quite a large acreage of tobacco grown for medicines, enzymes to use in cosmetics, all kinds of things."

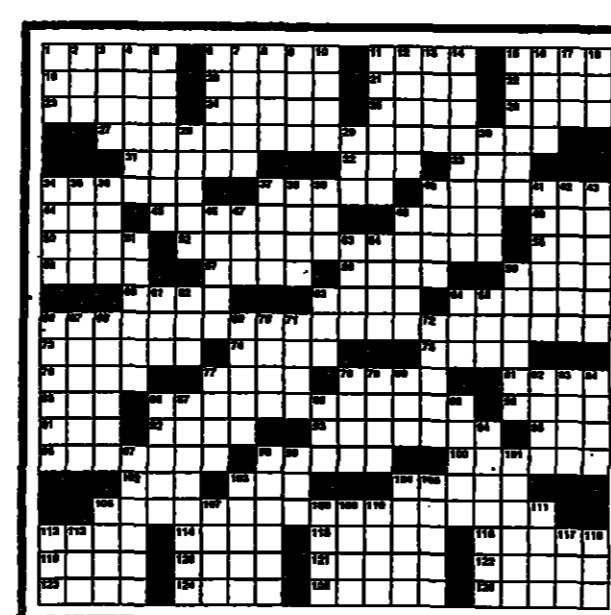
## WEEKEND CROSSWORD



Diagramless 21x21  
By Frances Burton



SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



Last Week's Cryptograms  
1. Is it necessary for so many comics (read: buffoons) today to be crude and coarse?  
2. A game that stop bubbles sure double play ball, is traded for hot boy.

3. Engaging Gregorian chant soothed modern music student.  
4. A good word like "dumbstruck," with five consecutive consonants, sort of boggles the mind.

### CRYPTOGRAMS

I. JCPWPDA EQDT VBBPSLI VTQEJ  
ENLDER XWWWQI CVIHAQL BVI  
EVDKA TPX HV EKPWX Q DLN  
HILL ZEH PD ZPJ EQSTEQIX

—By Earl Ireland

2. ITLLU VDO CREASE, RCCSINS  
LU MTAASE OVDQETAM, CIXOM  
ESDXSC TZOSE MYEOS NESS.

—By Adam Christopher

3. DOEBN KOGRIME JOAK WHEN MD  
TLE IWIGRIEPN JHALIEAK LE  
KALAPTIK, HEX R CMA XLI  
CHORTLER.

—By Deanne H. McGarry

4. PACE LYTES REBADDATPC DATE  
MITN IK EMYOT FORMKBS BITE  
OF NITE LITE.

—By Ed Buddlestone

## HIV less likely to lead to AIDS

By Teresa Riordan  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — A study of Senegalese prostitutes provides the first definitive evidence that people infected with the virus known as HIV-2 are far less likely to get AIDS than HIV-1, which has spread worldwide.

In an ongoing study of female prostitutes based in Dakar, Senegal, begun in 1985, researchers have found that four out of 32 women infected with HIV-1 contracted AIDS in an average of 3.5 years after infection.

By contrast, none of 33 women whose date of infection with HIV-2 was known developed AIDS symptoms over the course of the study.

Based on these numbers and on an analysis of AIDS progression among Senegalese women whose date of HIV infection was not known, researchers at the Harvard AIDS Institute have made a statistical projection that women infected with HIV-1 have a 33 per cent chance of developing AIDS within five years of infection.

According to the same projection, women infected with the HIV-2 virus have almost no chance of developing AIDS within five years of infection.

"We've followed them long enough now so that we can definitively say that those infected with HIV-1 have a much higher risk of getting AIDS than those infected with HIV-2," Dr. Richard Marlink, executive director of the Harvard AIDS Institute, told Reuters.

Dr. Marlink is lead author of a report on the study that appeared in the journal *Science*.

HIV-2 is found mainly in West Africa but has

spread to India, Brazil, Europe and in rare cases the United States. Anecdotal and other evidence suggests that HIV-2 is far less likely to cause AIDS than HIV-1, which has spread worldwide.

Sexual transmission rates for HIV-1 are estimated to be several times higher than those for HIV-2. In addition mothers infected with HIV-2 are far less likely to pass the virus to their newborns than those who have HIV-1, researchers said.

In

an

ongoing

study

of

female

prostitutes

based

in

Dakar,

Senegal,

beginning

in

1985,

researchers

have

found

that

four

out

of

32

women

infected

with

HIV-1

contracted

AIDS

in

an

average

of

3.5

years

after

infection.

By

the

Harvard

AIDS

Institute

and

the

University

of

California

Irvine

and

the

University

of

Michigan

Ann Arbor

and

the</

# Features

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15-16, 1994 7

## Russian cancer institute plagued by U.S. magazine readers

By David Ljunggren  
Reuter

ST. PETERSBURG — Professor Mikhail Gershmanovich, one of Russia's leading cancer specialists, thought he had more than enough problems for the time being.

Sharp cuts in state funding mean the prestigious Petrov Institute of Oncology, where he has worked for the last 33 years, cannot afford to carry out fundamental cancer research and even has problems buying vital medicines.

"Could things be worse? Well, yes."

In an extraordinarily bizarre twist, the institute is being bombarded with letters, faxes and telephone calls from readers of the U.S. erotic magazine Penthouse who are convinced Mr. Gershmanovich and his team have found a miracle cure for cancer.

"For me these calls are a blow because I can't do anything. We are in a very serious position. What can we do? We cannot help these patients," said Mr. Gershmanovich, leafing through a pile of letters from across the globe.

Each one contains a heart-rending plea from a husband, wife, child or parent, begging for help to treat a loved relative on the verge of death.

Sadly, the Petrov team have not found a cure for any cancer, much less all of them.

Instead they are mired in a controversy in the United States over the drug Hydrazin Sulphate (HS), which helps some terminal cancer patients fend off the emaciation and weakness which often accompany the final stages of the illness.

For the last 10 years Mr. Gershmanovich and his team have been carrying out tests on HS, which the U.S. authorities refuse to license on the grounds that it is not effective enough.

One U.S. journalist and HS advocate, outraged by Washington's stance, flew to St. Petersburg this year to interview Mr. Gershman-

vich. The problems started shortly afterwards.

"When I first saw the article had been printed in Penthouse I felt like dying," said Mr. Gershmanovich. "We began to receive a lot of letters. He announced it was a miracle and all patients would be cured."

HS — originally a component of rocket fuel — is nothing of the sort, as Mr. Gershmanovich's trials with 740 patients showed.

"We studied the drug very carefully. It is not a miracle, but it is interesting," he said, patiently pointing out as he does many times that HS can help only certain kinds of cancer.

The test results were promising — up to 25 per cent of breast cancer and Hodgkin's disease patients showed some improvement — so the Petrov Institute applied to the Russian Health Ministry for approval to market the drug.

But as in other countries, until the drug is registered, not one single HS tablet can be produced. It is a message the often desperate callers do not want to hear.

"People say 'you don't understand, this is my mother,'" said Marina Buslayeva, a senior member of the Petrov Institute.

Foreign sufferers who might be helped by HS could still have some time to wait after the drug is approved in Russia, since the Petrov wants to carry out further trials here.

"To really evaluate it we need 10,000 or 20,000 patients after HS production has started," says the professor, whose team is examining how the drug might help avoid relapses after brain tumour surgery.

"We have had some very interesting results with brain tumours. But it would be premature to announce this as a cure — prolonged trials are necessary," said Mr. Gershmanovich, who is not happy about the attitude of U.S. medical officials to HS.

"Their position is not right — they say if a drug

helps less than 20 per cent of patients it is ineffective. This drug is special and the common rules should not apply," he said.

"If the drug can help one in 1,000 previously incurable patients, it is of interest. This drug should be fought for," added Mr. Gershmanovich, pausing to light another cigarette.

"I believe in fate. If I am to get lung cancer, I must get lung cancer," he explained with a disarming smile.

The row over HS is an unwelcome distraction in the battle to keep the Petrov above water.

The institute, founded in 1926 by oncologist Nikolai Petrov, was a leader in the anti-cancer struggle, pioneering the use of chemotherapy and surgical techniques. But economic problems triggered by the Soviet Union's collapse are taking their toll.

"At the moment we are receiving virtually no humanitarian aid — \$20,000 or \$30,000 would help us for a year. We don't need money, we need medicines," Mr. Gershmanovich said.

"We've stopped asking for help. We don't want to be fed and supported. We need a short list of medicines."

This would enable his team to continue searching for new weapons in the fight against cancer, although he dismisses talk of a miracle cure as ridiculous.

"There is no such thing as cancer — there are several hundred cancers," he said. "Tumours have become resistant. This is a very big problem... you have to be realistic about what you can expect."

His approach is simple — people have to die of something.

"Maybe cancer is the routine terminal of life. It is so natural," said Mr. Gershmanovich.

"It is not possible to expect in 100 years we will have no cancer in the world. I am a fatalist — I have seen too much."



LEADING A DIVIDED ROYAL FAMILY: Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini seems to be trying to enter the political arena as Zulu tribesmen continue to have conflicting sympathies (AFP photo)

## Political row splits South Africa's Zulu royals

By Marius Bosch  
Reuter

DURBAN, South Africa — The Zulu royal family is split between supporters of President Nelson Mandela and traditionalists who dismiss talk of a miracle cure as ridiculous.

"There is no such thing as cancer — there are several hundred cancers," he said.

"Tumours have become resistant. This is a very big problem... you have to be realistic about what you can expect."

His approach is simple — people have to die of something.

"Maybe cancer is the routine terminal of life. It is so natural," said Mr. Gershmanovich.

"It is not possible to expect in 100 years we will have no cancer in the world. I am a fatalist — I have seen too much."

books on the Zulu-based Inkatha party's leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The conflict between the ANC and Inkatha, the country's largest black political groupings, have killed more than 10,000 people in the Zulu heartland of KwaZulu-Natal since 1984.

Political murders decreased after historic all-race elections in April installed Mr. Mandela's government of national unity, which includes Buthelezi and Inkatha officials.

But analysts and human rights groups say the battle within the Zulu royal household could spark fresh bloodletting in the killing fields of KwaZulu-Natal.

There has been a fragile peace in KwaZulu-Natal since the elections in which Inkatha won control of the province by a razor-thin majority.

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini is at the centre of the row. Although he professes to be apolitical, political observers say he is moving towards the ANC and out of the shadow of Mr. Buthelezi — his uncle who claims the post of traditional Zulu prime minister through ancestry.

The Zulu royals are divided along political lines between ANC sympathizers and Inkatha traditionalists, said Linda McLean, a researcher for the watchdog human rights committee.

"There have always been ANC and Inkatha princes and chiefs. It has been a conflict that has been brewing for some time between the king and Buthelezi," Mr. McLean added.

The HRC has blamed an upsurge of political violence in KwaZulu-Natal on the

controversy around the king's invitation to Mr. Mandela to attend Shaka Day festivities later this month.

At least 24 people were killed in the province in the first week of September — the highest death toll in political strife since Mr. Mandela's inauguration in May.

Inkatha officials have said that ANC attempts to woo King Zwelithini could lead to increased levels of violence.

"One just hopes that this battle royal is nipped in the bud very urgently before it is allowed to spin totally out of control," said a senior Inkatha official, who asked not to be identified.

"Any conflict between the royals... would naturally spill out. Bearing in mind that KwaZulu-Natal is such a volatile province, it does

not take very much to exacerbate the situation."

The pro-ANC royal faction was acting out of opportunism, he said, adding: "They think that by siding up to the ANC they are going to be given a better deal."

Mr. Mare said the current squabble could be traced back nearly two decades ago to when anti-Buthelezi royals wanted to oust him.

The group, which included a sister and an uncle of the king, had the support of the white-minority apartheid government in the 1970s, but now found support in the ANC, Mr. Mare added.

"It is being fought out on the terrain of tradition. It is really bizarre in a new South Africa and a democratic country," he said.

## Japan bye-election result sends political ripple

By Brian Williams  
Reuter

TOKYO — The Straight Cucumber Party did not do well in Japan's weekend election. That was expected.

What was not expected was that Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's candidate would lose by nearly a two-to-one margin in the first by-election test of his 10-week-old government.

As a result, a new round of tea-leaf gazing is in full swing in where Japan's politics goes from here.

Mr. Murayama's three-party coalition would rather have come closer in the upper-house by-election in Aichi constituency, 200 km southwest of Tokyo.

And the win by the opposition-backed candidate gives impetus to the formation of a grand new party.

The question is whether the opposition win was merely a symbolic setback or a significant blow to Mr. Murayama's ability to hold his coalition together.

The election was trumped by some analysts as the start of a new era of two-party politics because it basically involved only two candidates, one backed by the 10-party opposition and one by the Murayama coalition.

The bye-election was called when the opposition incumbent was stripped of his seat for falsifying his academic record.

The poll was considered a minor referendum on Mr. Murayama's coalition, an unlikely alliance of his Socialist Party, the pro-business Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the new party, Sakigake, made up of LDP defectors.

But Aichi voters probably had a better idea of what a fringe candidate like the representative of the

## Political vacuum boosts violence in Burundi

By Thalia Griffiths  
Reuter

BUJUMBURA — The political vacuum in Burundi almost a year after the assassination of President Melchior Ndadaye is fuelling violence which has killed scores of people in the past week, diplomats and aid workers said.

The Hutus won a crushing victory in elections last year after 30 years of domination by the minority Tutsis but real power is still in the hands of the mainly Tutsi army.

Talks between the two sides have dragged on the Central African country for months without any real progress.

On Saturday, political parties were summoned to sign an accord on the operation of government for the four-year transition period since Ndadaye's death last

October.

But the convention made no mention of the key issue — opposition demands for a vice president, to be chosen from their ranks with responsibility for defence and security, and for a council of state.

Diplomats say such demands are a bid to dilute the president's authority and make him a mere figurehead.

Delegates said the document was declared incomplete and four opposition parties refused to sign.

Burundi has the same ethnic make-up as neighbouring Rwanda which has gone through one of the worst tribal bloodlettings in history, with more than a million Tutsis and moderate Hutus massacred by their Hutu army.

The two sides have dragged on the Central African country for months without any real progress.

On Saturday, political parties were summoned to sign an accord on the operation of government for the four-year transition period since Ndadaye's death last

state everyone will work with.

The main players are interim president Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, a Hutu from the Frodebu Party which is now the Tutsi-dominated main opposition.

Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, toppled from the presidency by a coup in 1987, has also returned to Burundi to lead Parena, one of the more radical Tutsi parties.

Delegates said the document was declared incomplete and four opposition parties refused to sign.

Mr. Ntibantunganya was appointed after the death of Cyprien Ntaryamira in a plane crash with Rwandan leader Juvenal Habyarimana in Kigali on April 6. The fatal crash triggered the Rwandan bloodletting and subsequent refugee crisis.

"None of the parties was ready to take on the democratic management of the country," said Mr. Ndadaye's former prime minister Sylvie Kimbi, who has left politics for banking.

"There is a difference between winning elections and running a country.

"We have to do everything to defuse the tension, if everyone barricades themselves into their ethnic ghetto there will be no reconciliation.

But as the political impasse continues, attacks are increasing with the hand grenade as the weapon of choice.

"No one reports deaths any more unless there are at least a dozen," said Eugene Nindorera of Burundian human rights group Iteka.

Last Sunday, at least 70

people, mostly women and children, were killed in an attack in the northeastern Muyinga province.

Mr. Nindorera said according to the accounts

he had received, gunmen killed three people during a mass at the Catholic church and another six were hacked to death with machetes outside. He said most of the deaths happened at the market, which was attacked by men with guns and grenades.

He said the bishop's account put the blame on Tutsis from nearby camps for the displaced.

"People are being killed here almost every day now. Nobody claims responsibility for the attacks, it's just speculation from both sides and rumours," said Daniel Philippin, chief of delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Bujumbura.

"There are elements who want to create disturbances to put pressure on the political negotiators."

Three people died of injuries suffered in a Grenade attack on the crowded central market in Bujumbura at midday on Friday. More than 70 people were wounded.

Mr. Philippin also said about 60 people were killed last week in attacks in the northeastern Kirundo province.

The United Nations says 220,000 of Burundi's six million people are refugees and 500,000 are internally displaced, mostly from the north and central. Aid workers say the number of displaced continues to rise as attacks continue.

"There has to be a solution. We can't simply divide the country because the Hutu and Tutsi communities are too mixed but there has to be the political will and that's not present for the moment," said rights activist Nindorera.

They just walk in and ask the price and pay cash. They get the money through the banks here, that's all we know about it."

Helsinki is linked by a daily train service to St. Petersburg and Moscow and by long-distance buses.

The tourist information office said Russian tourists spent 207,148 nights in hotels in Finland last year and the figure for the first quarter of 1994 was 98 percent up on that for the same period last year.

Most still come to Helsinki, by bus, train or plane but a rising number are coming over the border in their own car.

## Rich Russians spending money in neighbouring Finland

By Martyn Summerhill  
Reuter

HELSINKI — Russian tourists are streaming into neighbouring Finland and, unlike during the Soviet era, they have money for goods and property — and even gambling.

Many of them have become wealthy during the transition to capitalism after seven decades of Communism and have money to spend in Finland with its ready availability of Western goods.

Retailers say Russians now sometimes walk into a small shop and buy its entire stock of articles such as cameras. Travel agents say Russians find it easier to book trips to other parts of Europe through Finland.

"With this as an impetus, we'll move ahead towards a new party," said Kari Luminen of Europe Tax Free Shopping, Finland. "We don't know where the money comes from, but they have it."

Russians spent \$17.9 million on tax-free goods, 65 percent of the \$27.5 million spent by tourists from outside Scandinavia on such sales.

During the whole of 1993 they spent only \$17.7 million out of a total of \$44.2 million. Most tourists spend about \$150 a day but the Russians spent almost three times as much on average.

"They spend on television sets, kitchen equipment, household machines," said an information officer at Stockmann, a big department store in the Finnish capital.



Financial Markets in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	New York 13/9/94	Tokyo 14/9/94
Sterling Pound	1.5640	1.5655
Deutsche Mark	1.5433	1.5383
Swiss Franc	1.2855	1.2820
French Franc	5.2775	5.2685**
Japanese Yen	98.84	98.53
European Currency Unit	1.2360	1.2382**

\* USD Per STD.

\*\* European Opening at 8:00 a.m. GMT

Eurocurrency Interest Rates				
Date: 14/9/1994				
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.62	4.75	5.12	5.66
Sterling Pound	5.25	5.50	5.87	6.81
Deutsche Mark	4.75	4.75	4.95	4.31
Swiss Franc	3.75	3.87	4.12	4.50
French Franc	5.31	5.46	5.81	6.31
Japanese Yen	2.37	2.12	2.25	2.50
European Currency Unit	5.63	5.78	6.12	6.69

Interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 14/9/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6950	0.6970
Sterling Pound	1.0873	1.0927
Deutsche Mark	0.4510	0.4533
Swiss Franc	0.5419	0.5446
French Franc	0.1319	0.1326
Japanese Yen	0.7053	0.7088
Dutch Guilder	0.4024	0.4044
Swedish Krona	*****	*****
Italian Lira*	0.0445	0.0447
Belgian Franc	*****	*****

\* Per 100

Other Currencies Date: 14/9/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8270	1.8400
Lebanese Lira*	0.040700	0.041930
Saudi Riyal	0.18505	0.18600
Kuwaiti Dinar	0.3150	0.3480
Qatari Riyal	0.1897	0.1909
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7860	1.8100
UAE Dirham	0.1886	0.1896
Greek Drachma*	0.2810	0.3190
Cypriot Pound	1.4125	1.6050

\* Per 100

## France announces partial privatisation of Renault

PARIS (R) — France's conservative government, setting its sights on the country's last bastion of trade union power, announced Tuesday that it was to partially privatise car maker Renault.

Edmond Alphandery told reporters the state, which controls 79 per cent of Regie Nationale des Usines Renault, would sell 28 per cent by the end of the year.

Swedish car maker A.B. Volvo, which pulled out of a planned merger with Renault last December, is also to sell eight per cent of the French firm immediately and possibly up to 12 per cent altogether from its current 20 per cent stake.

Volvo's and the state's shares in Renault will be sold together.

The Renault flotation is the fifth major sale since the government of Prime Minister Edouard Balladur came to power last year vowing to return France's big public

sector companies to private hands.

It is also the most controversial, touching a company which is seen to be at the heart of French industry and a part of the national heritage.

The carmaker's biggest trade union, the communist CGT, has vowed to take action against the privatisation, although it has not specified what form this will take.

However, the government appears to have sidestepped most opposition, from left-wing politicians and trade unionists alike, by pledging to retain 51 per cent of the car maker.

Mr. Balladur has suggested a further stake could be sold if Renault were to find a new marriage partner to replace Volvo, which jilted the French company after a boardroom coup.

Renault will also make a two billion franc (\$380 million) capital increase to coincide with the privatisation.

## More Jordanian banks plan operations in W. Bank, Gaza

AMMAN (AP) — Three Jordanian banks Wednesday announced plans to start operations in the territories and the autonomous Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho is the second phase of a banking agreement signed this year by Israel and the Palestinian National Authority (PLO).

Al Ahli Bank, which shut branches in the occupied West Bank during the 1967 Middle East war, said it will resume operations in Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron and Bethlehem before the end of the year.

The Jordan Kuwait and the Palestine Investment banks, which did not operate in the territories before 1967, said they planned to inaugurate offices in the West Bank and

the self-rule areas at the beginning of 1995.

The inauguration of new banks in the territories and the autonomous Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho is the second phase of a banking agreement signed this year by Israel and the Palestinian National Authority (PLO).

The first phase of the April accord gave priority to banks and financial institutions that operated in the West Bank and Gaza Strip before 1967.

The Jordan Kuwait and the Palestine Investment banks, which did not obtain Israeli permission to begin operations.

Jomaa Al Sharif, deputy director-general of Jordan Kuwait Bank, said a branch in Ramallah will be inaugurated first. Activities later

would be expanded to Nab-

lus, Gaza and Hebron.

Subsequently, at least five

Jordanian banks resumed operations after a 27-year hiatus.

Eight Jordanian banks with 31 branches operated before the 1967 war in the West Bank, which the Kingdom ruled from 1950 until Israel seized it.

Executives of the Jordan

Kuwait and the Palestine In-

vestment banks said they did

not yet obtain Israeli permis-

sion to begin operations.

Jomaa Al Sharif, deputy

director-general of Jordan

Kuwait Bank, said a branch

in Ramallah will be inaugu-

rated first. Activities later

would be expanded to Nab-

lus, Gaza and Hebron.

"We will then expand opera-

tions to other Palestinian terri-

tories with the expansion of

Palestinian self-rule," said

Mr. Bideiri, a senior execu-

tive at the Jordan Arab In-

vestment Bank.

He said the Palestine In-

vestment Bank will have a

capital of \$15 million.

He said the bank, established in 1976 with a capital of \$15 million, will begin operations in Ramallah in early 1995.

Saeed Bideiri, deputy general manager of a Jordanian offshoot of the Palestine Investment Bank, said offices in Gaza and Jericho will be launched in January 1995.

"We will then expand opera-

tions to other Palestinian terri-

tories with the expansion of

Palestinian self-rule," said

Mr. Bideiri, a senior execu-

tive at the Jordan Arab In-

vestment Bank.

He said the Palestine In-

vestment Bank will have a

capital of \$15 million.

Syria, a member of OAPEC, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries, produces around 580,000 barrels per day of crude of which around 320,000 are exported.

Shell and Deminex are already shareholders in the Furat Oil Company which produces 400,000 barrels per day of light crude from fields around the city of Dayr Azzawr, some 370 kilometres from Damascus.

## Shell, Deminex get new oil concessions in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — The Dutch company Shell and Germany's Deminex have expanded their oil operations in Syria by signing a contract to explore in the northeast of the country, oil industry sources said Tuesday.

A geological and geophysical survey will start soon in an area covering more than 350 square kilometres of the Euphrates River basin, the sources said.

They said the contract sets

up a new company owned 50 per cent by the Syrian Petroleum Company, 33.3 per cent by Shell and 16.7 per cent by Deminex.

If oil is discovered a firm called Al Walid Oil Company will be established and the responsible for production and development for 25 years from the start of commercial production, with a possible extension of five years.

Its oil exports will be exempt from taxes and customs duties.

## Judge sentences former U.S. treasurer to prison

WASHINGTON (R) — Catalina Villalpando, whose signature as U.S. treasurer once appeared on every dollar bill, was sentenced Tuesday to four months in prison for conspiracy, tax evasion and obstructing justice.

Ms. Villalpando admitted that she underreported her taxable income in 1989 by about \$167,000, cheating the U.S. government out of more than \$47,000.

U.S. district judge Thomas Hogan rejected pleas by Ms. Villalpando, who was treasurer from 1989 to 1992 and one of the highest-ranking Hispanics under former president George Bush, that she be spared a prison term.

The judge said the sentence would "remind all those who serve in high office" that they are "not beyond the law."

He also placed Ms. Villalpando, 54, on three years' probation. During that time, she must spend the first four months in home detention and perform 200 hours of community service.

Judge Hogan described Ms. Villalpando as "a woman who had a remarkable advancement in her life," rising to the highest levels of the government only to face the embarrassment and humiliation of three felony convictions.

He said Ms. Villalpando, who had worked in the Reagan White House as a liaison to the Hispanic community, had a "special burden to obey the law" because of her high government post.

Judge Hogan said she had become accustomed to a lavish lifestyle, including a \$50,000 Jaguar car, that apparently caused her to break the law.

As part of her duties at the Treasury Department, Ms. Villalpando ran the U.S. mint, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the U.S. savings bonds division.

She took leave of absence from her post after the FBI in October 1992 raided Ms. Villalpando's home and an Atlanta telecommunications firm, Communications International Inc., where she had previously worked.

Ms. Villalpando has admitted filing false statements to the Treasury Department, the Office of Government Ethics and the Senate Finance Committee to conceal substantial funds she still received from her former firm in 1989 and 1990.

The value of what she received exceeded \$150,000 at a time when she had an annual government salary of \$112,300.

Ms. Villalpando pleaded for leniency, asking the judge to allow her to perform community service instead of going to jail. "It is a very difficult period for me," she said, starting to cry. "I caused my family a lot of harm."

Ms. Villalpando, who actively campaigned for Mr. Bush among Hispanics, could have received a maximum sentence of 15 years in prison and a \$750,000 fine.

Judge Hogan said he would not impose any fines, noting she would be burdened by a large debt for the rest of

## Water 'torture' brought China's swimming success

HONG KONG (AFP) — China's women swimmers went through "torture" to reach their pre-eminence in the pool, according to the country's first Olympic swimming champion who rejected accusations of drug-taking.

Zhuang Young told the Hong Kong Standard newspaper the swimmers reached the top on a diet of herbs, training 364 days a year and keeping away from boys. Before competition, she said, the squad was put through special mountain training she described as "real torture" because the air was so thin the women could "only just manage to breathe."

China has borne the brunt of increasing suspicions of drug taking by international swimmers. China's women's squad accounted for five of the 10 world records broken at last week's world championships in Rome. The squad won all but four of the women's titles.

But Zhuang, who won a gold at the Barcelona Olympics in 1992, jumped to the defence of the squad she now helps train.

She said China had spent 20 years preparing for the current domination of the pool.

"Our success is absolutely not from drugs but through the hard work of the coaches and swimmers," said Zhuang, 22, who retired after winning her title and is now an assistant to national coach Zhou Ming.

"Anyone who knows how we internationals train would be totally convinced of our achievements."

Zhuang said the swimmers chosen for the national squad trained every day of the year except the Lunar New Year's Day. "Every day we had to train six hours in the pool and two hours in the gym," she was quoted as saying.

"We had no television, no entertainment, no dating, no home visits during our years of training," said the swimming star from Shanghai who was groomed for international competition after winning several regional titles.

"We trained night and day just for one objective: Perfect performance. That was the whole meaning of life at that time."

Zhuang said her silver medal in the 100 metre freestyle in the 1988 Seoul Olympics was a signal to the world of China's rising status. "But few paid any attention to us."

"When I won the first gold in the Olympics in '92 they said I was helped by drugs. They didn't know I had prepared for that moment for six years."

Zhuang emphatically denied that drugs were involved in her preparation.

She said the swimmers' food had Chinese herbs and medicine mixed in it "to better our body quality."

"Westerners won't believe



The Chinese 4x100m medley relay team with (from right) Dai Guohong, He Cibong, Le Jingyi and Liu Limin display their gold medals after setting a new

world record with 4:01.67 min, September 10 (AFP photo)

but we have had practical experience for more than 2,000 years."

Zhuang became so strong from the army-style training that she surprised male athletes on a visit to Hong Kong by lifting 230 pounds (104.5 kilos).

"Quite often we had to put on clothes, trousers and shoes to swim," she said.

"We had to struggle really hard to survive in the water with all that gear on."

"But once we had got rid of it we could swim like fish in competitions."

Chinese coaches developed their own tricks to boost the women's strength.

"They would cut up bicycle inner tubes and tie one end to the poolside and the other to

the swimmer's waist, Zhuang explained.

The women had to swim away from the tyres. "It was very tiring for the body but also very good for the explosive power build-up."

Before competitions, the squad was taken to high altitude training in Kunming, 2,300 metres above sea level. "It was real torture," said

Zhuang, "with air so you can only just manage to breathe."

"And yet we had to undergo the same intensive training which made us suffocate all the time."

Zhuang's opinion of those who suspect China of using drugs was clear. "Anyone who says China emerged all of a sudden ignorant."

## A tough return to Brazil for Lazaroni

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Sebastiao Lazaroni, who led Brazil's failed attempt to win the 1994 World Cup, is having a tough time in his first job back home since the Iranian debacle.

In charge of Rio de Janeiro club Vasco da Gama for two months, Lazaroni has already heard the fans' chants of "idiot, idiot" ringing in his ears and has also suffered stinging media criticism of his tactics.

The story may have a familiar ring for Lazaroni, condemned four years ago as the man tried to take the magic out of Brazilian soccer.

Lazaroni was pilloried and ridiculed from all sides after Brazil were eliminated by Argentina in the second round of the World Cup.

It was the team's lack of style — scoring just four goals in four games and playing with a European-style sweeper system — which angered Brazilians as much as the results.

On the squad's return to Rio, Lazaroni slipped out of a back door at Rio Airport to avoid hostile fans and locked himself in his apartment for a week. When he emerged, he said he had been made to feel like "a criminal delinquent."

Since then Lazaroni has, perhaps wisely, stayed abroad, working first in Italy with Fiorentina and Bari and

then in Mexico with Leon.

Lazaroni, who also enjoys the media with his long-winded answers to their questions and whose manner of speaking had been dubbed "Lazaronese," finally returned to Vasco after Brazil won the 1994 World Cup in the United States.

But it has not been a happy comeback. Vasco da Gama were quickly dumped out of the Brazil Cup, a knockout competition which offers the winners a place in the following year's South American Cup.

In the Brazilian championship, they have been more successful and have already guaranteed their passage into the second stage competition. But they have scored only nine goals in the process and performances have suggested they will not go much further.

Several players have already been quoted as criticising the team's tactics after Sunday's 0-0 home draw with Santos. condemned by many as the worst match of the championship so far.

In an earlier game, Vasco fans congregated around the tunnel and chanted "Idiot, idiot" at Lazaroni.

Two rounds of matches are left in the first round, from which the top four teams in each of four six-team groups qualify for the next round.

## NFL players to split \$30 million settlement

WASHINGTON (AP) — About 1,300 American National Football League (NFL) players soon will share \$30 million in pay lost when club owners barred team from games after the 1987 strike.

The National Labour Relations Board (NLRB) said the back pay settlement between the NFL Players Association and the NFL Management Council was the largest in the agency's 59-year history. It also includes lost bonuses and interest.

The award, which the owners of the 28 teams had put into a trust in January 1993 as part of an antitrust settlement, had been held up by several court challenges. Both current and retired players who participated in the 1987 season will share the money.

These measures, which do not require approval of the board of governors, will be effective with preseason play this season.

Technical foul fine amounts will be increased to \$500. The current fine is \$100 for the first in a game and \$150 for the second.

ing \$30 million in back pay, bonuses and interest," Gen Upshaw, the union's executive director, said.

The NLRB said the checks for lost games will range between \$3,000 and \$100,000 per player, plus interest. Amounts due by team range from \$917,595 by the Chicago Bears to \$336,687 by the Cardinals.

The management council attempted to play down the settlement, saying the award "was part of the \$195 million overall settlement that the NFL reached with its players union in January 1993."

"The NLRB never officially recognised the settlement," NFL spokesman Joe Brown said. "Now it's sprinkling holy water on it."

But NLRB spokesman David B. Parker said "the settlement discussions have been ongoing ... there have been stages of settlement."

The settlement resulted from an NLRB decision that the council and NFL team had unlawfully refused to allow returning players to participate in games immediately after the strike Oct. 15.

"The board found that the rights of the returning strikers the right to play or be paid, as well as other acts by league management such as withholding game checks for certain injured reserve players, constituted unfair labour practices in violation of the national Labour Relations Act," Feinstein said in a statement.

The strike began Sept. 22 after the players association and management council were unable to agree on several issues, including free agency, which would allow players to sell their services to the highest bidder at the end of their current contracts.

## FURNISHED APT. 4 RENT

V. GOOD LOCATION. 3 ROOMS. LIVING R. DINING R. BATH. OAK KITCHEN. CENTRAL HEATING. PHONE. V. GOOD & MODERN FURNITURE. CALL 671-435 ANY TIME OPEN AT: 1-10-94

## THE GALLERY

cordially invites you to the first solo exhibition of stained glass and icons by

OLIA BSEISO

On display Sunday 18th - 28th Sept. 94  
Open daily 8 am - 7 pm. Closed Friday.

## THE GALLERY

Located off the main lobby at  
HOTEL JORDAN INTERCONTINENTAL  
P.O. Box 35226 Amman 11180 Tel 06/361 Ext. 2183

Top seeds advance at Forte Grand tournament

AMMAN (J.T.) — Top seeds Ehab Shehadeh and Tae In Lee Wednesday moved into the semifinals of the Forte Grand TNT tennis tournament by eliminating tough opponents and playing to their true form.

Ehab Shehadeh took out Terry Ziemann 6-2, 6-1 in a match that upset the form books but saw a near flawless game by Shehadeh.

No. 2 seed Tae In Lee took out Richard Lewis in the second court final of the day. Spectators hailed a brave effort by Lewis and a devastating performance by the second seed.

The no. 1 ladies double seeds Otsuka and Ezaki outwitted Dima Annab and Helen Kawar in another match that proved the high quality of women's tennis at the championship.

## FOR RENT OR

Location Between 1st and 2nd floors  
Near Al-Saray Street, opposite Darotol  
For more information, please contact  
State Off. Tel. 562209

## SUPER DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT IN JORDAN

1 Fully furnished 2 Bed rooms  
2 Bathrooms, central heating, telephone, etc.

please call: 825527

## FOR RENT FURNISHED APARTMENT

2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, central heating, telephone, etc.

Tel. 696734

## FOR RENT

Large 4 bed room apartment, 2nd floor, 2 Bathrooms, central heating, telephone, etc.

Information call (OM) 822803 after

## CARLTON'S

Open Daily

PHILADELPHIA

Carlton's

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

Carlton's

# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15-16, 1994 11

## Japan pardons Sheikh Ahmad over Taiwan

TOKYO (AFP) — The Japanese Olympic Committee on Wednesday backed down from threats to withdraw support for Asian sport supremo Sheikh Ahmad Al Fahad for inviting Taiwan's president to the Asian Games.

Japan's National Olympic Committee President Hirofumi Furuhashi said "the situation is moving toward a Chinese boycott."

Furuhashi said the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) decision to bar "political figures" from the Asian Games next month in Hiroshima had eased tension. "We will not call him (Sheikh Ahmad) to account unless the situation is strained further," Furuhashi told a news conference.

Furuhashi suggested Tuesday that Japan might not support Sheikh Ahmad's re-

election to the presidency of the OCA because of the invitation he sent to President Lee Teng-Hui. The national committee's executive board decided Wednesday though not to press ahead with the threat.

The Kuwait sheikh's invitation drew protests from Beijing and the threat of a Chinese boycott.

Furuhashi and other Japanese sport leaders lobbied for a solution to the stalemate during the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Congress in Paris last month. Press reports said this led to the OCA statement banning "political figures."

The statement effectively revoked the invitation to Lee even though Taiwan officials insist his planned visit will go ahead.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### FIFA chief to miss Asian Games

TOKYO (AFP) — Joao Havelange, president of the world's football body FIFA, has called off a planned trip to the Oct. 2 opening of the Asian Games, organisers said Wednesday. He will also miss a symposium in Yokohama September 30 to boost Japan's bid to host the 2002 World Cup football finals.

### Leonardo suffers knee injury

TOKYO (AFP) — Kashima Antlers' Brazilian international Leonardo was stretchered off after injuring his right knee shortly before the end of a match in the Japanese football league Wednesday. Leonardo, 24, who scored twice in the 31st and 48th minutes in a 2-0 win over Urawa Red Diamonds, crashed against a defender, damaging the cartilage of his right knee.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAHMIM HIRSH  
©1993 Times Home Services, Inc.

#### WHERE'S THE NINTH TRICK?

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ♦ K  
♦ J 7 6  
♦ Q J 9 6 2  
♦ 4 3 2 1  
♦ A J 9  
♦ A 10 6 5 4  
♦ K 5 4  
♦ V 10 9 8 2  
♦ 7  
♦ A 5 3  
♦ Q 7 6 4  
♦ K 9  
SOUTH ♦ A J 9  
♦ 7 6 5  
♦ K X 8 4  
♦ A 5 3  
The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 Pass 2 Pass  
3 NT Pass 4 Pass  
Opening lead: Three of ♦  
Before committing yourself to a line of play, go over the entire contract with your partner. If both you have selected partners, the required number of tricks, then look for refinement that will.

North-South were using a 15-17 range for an opening bid of one no trump. Since North quite likely had five diamonds for the immediate raise and, therefore, a six of clubs.

### FOR RENT OR SALE

Location: Between 7th-8th Circle, 5 flats, 3 stairs, each flat 200m<sup>2</sup>, high super deluxe, behind Royal Automobile Club. Prefer diplomatic mission.

For more information, please call Asfour Real Estate Office. Tel. 863209

### SUPER DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT IN ABDOUN

1. Fully-furnished, 4 bedrooms, ground floor apartment.  
2. Fully-furnished studio of one room.

please call: 826527 or 863117

### FOR RENT FURNISHED APARTMENT

2 bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, heating, telephone. Um Uthainah. Tel. 696734

### FOR RENT

Lease 4 new 3,700-square foot apartments, 3 bedrooms, 2½ baths in new 4-floor building. Um Al Summaq Al Sharnali.

Information call (Office) 829861  
(Home) 828099 after 4 p.m.



## Three weeks rest for Graf

ESSEN, Germany (AP) — World number one Steffi Graf has been told by a specialist to rest her injured back for three weeks, her father, Peter, announced here Wednesday.

After losing to Spain's

Arantxa Sanchez Vicario in the U.S. Open final in New York at the weekend, Graf headed straight here to consult sports medicine specialist

Hartmut Krahl,

who examined her Tuesday.

Graf was in considerable discomfort during Sunday's final and required treatment during a changeover in the second set.

She eventually lost 1-6, 7-6, 6-4.

## Victory for Jansher but fury for Parke

BARCELONA (AFP) — Jansher Khan opened the defense of his World Open squash tournament title with an easy victory on Wednesday, but there was a controversial passage to the second round for England's Simon Parke.

Jansher's 15-7, 15-6, 15-9 win over Australian qualifier Craig Rowland was effortless, and an ideal start to his campaign for a record-equaling sixth world title.

"I am feeling strong," said the Pakistani star, adding that his weekend defeat to England's Peter Marshall at the European Clubs Championship in Paris was due to tiredness from travel.

"I've rested for a couple of days, and I feel good now," he said.

Jansher now faces England's Philip Whitlock, a straight games winner over South African qualifier Craig Wapnick.

Unlike Jansher's comfortable win, there was swearing and fury as Parke, the usually mild-mannered Yorkshireman, blew his top with Dutch referee Meinoud Kreischer during his victory over compatriot Del Harris.

Leading two games to love

and having rallied superbly from 8-14 down to 14-14 for game point in the third, Parke went for a winning drop shot which just nicked the tin. Both men walked off the court without speaking.

But referee Kreischer saw the ball as good and went over to tell Parke as much.

"He must have wondered why he hadn't shaken hands," Parke ventured afterwards. "It was so obvious to both players, but we had to tell the referee what was going on, which defies the object."

A true sportsman, Parke insisted his ball was down and conceded the game.

But the sparks flew minutes later when both men agreed that Parke had won an opening point in the fourth, only for the referee to insist on a let. The Dutchman's explanation for his apparent inconsistency was that he couldn't have ruled a let for the winning point of the previous game as both men had already left the court.

New Zealand veteran Ross Norman, 36, led eighth here, was glad to have come through his first match with a 15-12, 11-1, 15-15, 15-1 victory over England's Paul

Johnson despite the exhaustion setting in towards the end of the game.

"I'm lacking match practice and match fitness," said the 35-year-old. "You can train as much as you like but you can't simulate a match, with the referee and the crowd."

After easing through the first two games, Norman came a cropper towards the end of the third.

"I got tired at 11-11, really tired," he admitted. "I tried to keep pushing but he put in a couple of quick shots and took the game. It seemed like it had taken 20 minutes to get there and then he wrapped it up in a minute."

But the Kiwi got his revenge in a final game which lasted barely seven minutes as he put together a barrage of winning shots.

"I didn't hit any misses and he didn't hit any winners," said the oldest man of the circuit.

Norman, whose career peaked in 1986 when he ended Hashang Khan's five-year unbeaten run in the World Open final, now faces either Australian Anthony Hill or Mark Cairns of England.

## UEFA CUP

### Blackburn shocked by Swedish part-timers

LONDON (AP) — Kenny Dalglish's long awaited debut as a manager in European competition had a disastrous outcome when his fancied Blackburn Rovers suffered a shock 1-0 loss at home to a team of Swedish part-timers in the UEFA Cup first round Tuesday.

Real Madrid beat its Iberian neighbour Sporting Lisbon 1-0 in their first leg match, while a Robert Lee hat-trick led Newcastle on a successful return to Europe after 17 years with a dazzling 5-0 demolition of Royal Antwerp.

Tuesday's first leg featured four hat-tricks with Kalma Kova netting three for Hon-

vved Budapest in its 4-1 win over Twente Enschede of the Netherlands. The 3-4 goalfest between Bayer Leverkusen and Dutch team PSV Eindhoven saw two hat-tricks, with Ulf Kirsten on target for the German winners and Brazilian World Cup player Ronaldo for the losers.

Blackburn was expected to make easy work of Trelleborg at home, but the Swedes, made up of a truck driver, pest controller, auditor and several students among their ranks, frustrated the extravagantly paid professionals from England.

Strong defence by Christian Karlsson and excellent goalkeeping by Trelleborg's

borders' tiny 10,000 capacity ground Sept. 27.

Martin Vazquez scored Madrid's winner in the 11th minute when his low shot from 20 metres slipped through the fingers of Sporting goalkeeper Zoran Lemačić.

The England forward ensured Newcastle's average of four goals a game was maintained, hitting the opener inside the first minute and following up on the 9th and 55th minutes.

Sporting's Polish player Andrei Juskowiak had two chances to equalise in the 39th minute and Steve Watson, who came on as a substi-

tee for captain Peter Beasley in an unexpected early return after fracturing a cheekbone three weeks earlier, completed the thrashing in dozen minutes from there.

Italian clubs had an unhappy start, with Lazio being held to a 0-0 away draw with Dynamo Minsk of Russia and CSKA Sofia of Bulgaria beating Juventus Turin 2-1 in Sofia.

In the only Cup Winners' Cup match Tuesday, Werder Bremen and Maccabi Tel Aviv drew 0-0.

**SALE**  
**Children's**  
**Clothes**  
**0-6 years old**

  
MAXIMILLIAN.

Sweifieh Tel 864670

**Get the spirit of competition & bring it to the MARRIOTT SPORTS BAR**

**SATURDAY**  
Happy hour does an all nighter every Saturday. Order a drink and the second round is on the house!

**MONDAY**  
Great sports and good food all around. Members, you can help yourselves to as much food as you want from our Monday night snack buffet, for free! And while you're at it, get some sports action going, with a round of basketball, a game of darts, or a spell of pool!

**WEDNESDAY**  
Go for the bulls-eye! Wednesday night is Darts Night. Remember to concentrate and aim right when you throw those darts, and you'll get your prize on the spot!

**FRIDAY**  
Are you ready to roll your pool? It's challenge time every Friday night. Shoot all the balls into the right holes and win a prize!

AMMAN Marriott Hotel  
P.O. Box: 926333 Amman - Jordan Tel: 607607 Fax: 676-30  
ماريوت

<b>TO DAY</b>	<b>Cinema Tel : 634144 PHILADELPHIA</b>	<b>Cinema Tel.: 699238 PLAZA</b>	<b>CONCORD Cinema Tel.: 677420 THE PELICAN BIRD</b>	<b>AMMOUN Cinema and Theatre Tel.: 618274 - 618275</b>	<b>Nabil Al Mashini Theatre Tel.: 675571</b>	<b>Nabil &amp; Hisham's AHLAN THEATRE Tel.: 625111</b>
<b>CARLTON'S WAY</b>	the best of comedies: <b>Strawberry War (Arabic)</b> Starring: Yasra, Mahmoud Hamida and Sahar Rami Shows at: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:45 Thursday, Friday & Sunday for children The Care Bears at 11:00 a.m.		<b>CONCORD '1' THE PELICAN BIRD</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:15, 10:30 <b>Bruce Willis — In Striking Distance</b> Shows: 3:30, 5:30 Presents the play <b>MA HUA AL-SARIN YA ELEWA (It's the truth Elewa)</b> Acting by: Rasha Sharaf, Amr El-Saifi, Nermene Abdal Karim, Yousif Yousif and others. Curious open at 8:30 p.m.	Presents the political comedy: <b>Legal Evening Entertainment</b> Starring: Abeer Issa, Daoud Jalajel, Hassan Al Shaer and Mahmoud Abu Gharib. For reservation call tel.: 618274 - 618275	Today & Everyday Abu Awad in social comedy <b>"PUNCTURED BAG"</b>	Presents: The political satire: <b>Al Salam Ya Sali</b> Daily at: 8:00 p.m. Tuesday is the theatre's holiday

لهم لا تزد

## Qouriea: Self-rule regime inefficient

Arab League appeals for funds

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Palestinian self-rule government is muddled in its economic policies and has failed to introduce badly needed changes. Yasser Arafat's economic minister charged Wednesday.

"Absolutely nothing has been achieved on the ground so far...the Palestinian administration did not take concrete steps to make Palestinian citizens feel the change," said the minister Ahmad Qouriea, an architect of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) accord on self-rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Palestinian sources close to Mr. Qouriea said the main problem was that Mr. Arafat insisted on making all decisions himself, including personally granting approval for any investment project.

Mr. Qouriea did not refer to Mr. Arafat directly, but told Israel Radio Wednesday that business people were reluctant to invest because of a lack of proper planning.

"I am afraid that the private sector has gone shy, not taking risks of investing without bylaws and regulations, without approved economic plans," he said.

Such investment is badly needed, he said, because unemployment in the West Bank and Gaza stands at about 54 per cent.

Mr. Qouriea also complained of confusion and inefficiency in the PLO-run economic organisations, including the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction (PECDAR) that serves as a conduit for the international aid.

"Even PECDAR, which is the most important economic organisation, is staggering between different mandates and contradictory instructions," Mr. Qouriea told the radi.

Mr. Qouriea reportedly has been excluded recently from key decisions on economic policy. Palestinian sources said Mr. Qouriea had put together a delegation for last week's negotiations with donor countries in Paris, but a different group was then picked by Mr. Arafat for the meeting.

Arafat loyalists consider Mr. Qouriea a puppet of the World Bank because the economics minister agrees with international demands that the Palestinians must set up an accounting system before international aid is handed over.

Mr. Arafat, who likes to control the flow of money himself, recently dismissed demands for such an accounting system as an "incorrect

slogan."

### Arab League appeal

In Cairo, Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid urged member states Wednesday to help fund Palestinian self-rule, at the opening of a foreign ministers' meeting in the Egyptian capital.

A financial commitment was "necessary to allow a global programme to be launched capable of promoting the required development in the autonomous territories," said Dr. Abdul Meguid.

"Arab development funds and inter-Arab economic organisations are called upon to take a greater interest in the Gaza Strip and Jericho, he added.

The Palestinian National Authority and Mr. Arafat have complained that funds pledged by the international community to back self-rule have been withheld, endangering the smooth running of autonomy launched on May 4.

The issue of Arab support for the fledgling self-rule was at the top of the agenda on the two-day meeting. Said Kamal, a young secretary general for Palestinian affairs, told AFP.

Kaddoumi slams deal

A senior PLO official on Wednesday slammed the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles signed a year ago saying it had virtually failed to achieve anything positive.

Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, said the accord signed on Sept. 13, 1993 in Washington "has not produced any positive result, except that the brothers (Palestinians) have returned home."

"The Israeli intransigence and mentality have not changed," he added.

Mr. Kaddoumi was speaking at a news conference as head of the Palestinian delegation to the Arab League foreign ministers' meeting.

He urged Arab states to continue their boycott of Israel until all occupied Arab territory was liberated, but the issue was not expected to be discussed at the Cairo meeting.

Faisal Husseini, a leading Palestinian official in the occupied territories, also accused Israel of "trying to delay implementation of the autonomy accord," which launched self-rule in Gaza and Jericho in May.

He said Israel was holding up elections to an autonomy council, which will steer self-rule in the autonomous Gaza Strip and the West Bank, where Israel has begun transferring civilian powers to the Palestinians.

## RJ privatisation is too far — Kawar

By Cathy King  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The privatisation of Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national carrier, is still under serious consideration but it is unlikely to be accomplished before the end of the year, Minister of Transport Samir Kawar said Wednesday.

Numerous studies are being conducted and reports are being drawn up to assess the feasibility of privatising the airline, but no definite decision has been made over the airline's future, Mr. Kawar said.

A British consultancy firm, KPMG Peat, presented preliminary findings after a six-month study of the airline's financial status at a workshop on RJ headed by Mr. Kawar earlier this week.

The outcome of technical, financial and economic discussions at the workshop will be incorporated into the final report of the KPMG consultants, Mr. Kawar told the Jordan Times.

The workshop elicited "many fruitful points, but further studies are to follow," he added.

The studies included examinations of failed and successful privatisation programmes of other international airlines, and no decision will be taken to privatise Royal Jordanian until the government-appointed privatisation committee is certain of its success, said Mr. Kawar, who heads the committee.

Mr. Kawar was unable to

speculate when the verdict would be passed. "No decision will be made until all the studies have been completed, and all proposals are submitted and this will take time," he said. If the privatisation committee accepts the proposals, official procedures necessitate further delays, he said.

Mr. Kawar said it was too early to discuss issues such as share sales or who the main shareholders are likely to be. The extent of the studies and reports means that a step-by-step approach will be adopted. It is possible that Royal Jordanian will be "commercialised before it is privatised"; the aims of either project are to "enhance the performance and the profitability" of the airline, he stated.

Mr. Kawar declined to say whether privatisation would expand the scope of RJ operations or affect ticket costs. These matters would depend upon the results of the studies, he said.

In the meantime, Al Aswag newspaper reported Wednesday that a committee entrusted with a feasibility study for the privatisation of Royal Jordanian Gateway Hotel and the duty-free shop located at the airport had presented its findings to the Cabinet. The Cabinet is expected to reach a decision within the next two weeks and the main two bidders are believed to be the Jordan Investment Bureau and the Social Security Corporation; both are government-guided agencies.

The IAEA still wants to find N. Korea plutonium

VIENNA (R) — North Korea appears to have stopped reprocessing nuclear fuel by 1992 but the U.N. atomic safeguards agency suspects plutonium still being hidden from inspectors, agency officials said on Wednesday.

The United States and North Korea have reportedly made progress in talks in Berlin and Pyongyang on the communist state's nuclear programme but tough questions on its nuclear past may have been put on the back burner.

According to Mr. Vassiliades, a waiter in the resort town of Ayia Napa, two of the men in the car got out and started hitting Ms. Jensen with a spade, then shoved her in the car, police said.

The men also came after Mr. Vassiliades but he ran for safety.

"It's one of the most shocking crimes, but we believe that it has nothing to do with Cyprus," Inspector Andreou said. "This was done by foreigners and it is the type of crime that is done all over the world."

The yellow car was stored at a police garage in Xylophagou where a forensics expert went over its contents while grim-looking Fowler watched and signed evidence chits.

Mr. Andreou said the car's interior was "covered with blood."



CHASED OUT: A Hutu suspected of robbery is chased out of the Kibumba refugee camp by Rwandan refugees.

## Two British soldiers said to confess Cyprus killing

LARNACA (Agencies) — Cyprus police said on Wednesday that two of three arrested British soldiers had confessed to murdering a young Danish woman tour guide in a crime that has shocked the island.

British base commanders put main tourist resorts out of bounds for their 4,000 troops while hundreds of police searched a 25-kilometre stretch of potato fields and sandy coast under a baking sun for the body of 23-year-old Louise Jensen of Hirtshals, Denmark.

She was abducted on Tuesday morning. By Wednesday afternoon police teams using sniffer dogs had found no trace of her.

Britain maintains two sovereign bases in Cyprus, a former British colony. They are manned by some 4,000 British troops.

Violent crime is rare in Cyprus where most crimes are crimes of passion within families.

However, this year two Cypriot gangsters were convicted of abducting, raping and murdering a Swedish housewife married to a Cypriot and a Ukrainian dancer. The women were abducted and killed last year in Ayia Napa.

In the latest incident police are holding Justin Fowler, 26, Alan Ford, 26 and Jeff Perrin, 23, all soldiers serving with the First Battalion, Royal Green Jackets, at the Dhekelia base near Larnaca.

"Two of them have confessed but Alan (Ford) has not," Chief Inspector Stimos Andreou of the Famagusta-area police said, adding that no charges would be lodged until the body is found.

Mr. Andreou said there were no indications that the victim and the soldiers had known each other. He said the two soldiers who had confessed described their actions as an "instant incident."

The three were arrested early on Tuesday after Jensen's 21-year-old Cypriot boyfriend, Mihalis Vassiliades, reported that three men in a car had overtaken the motorcycle on which she was riding, piling him and knocked the bike over.

Both the car and the motorcycle had been stopped earlier at a petrol station and the incident occurred after both left.

According to Mr. Vassiliades, a waiter in the resort town of Ayia Napa, two of the men in the car got out and started hitting Ms. Jensen with a spade, then shoved her in the car, police said.

The men also came after Mr. Vassiliades but he ran for safety.

"It's one of the most shocking crimes, but we believe that it has nothing to do with Cyprus," Inspector Andreou said. "This was done by foreigners and it is the type of crime that is done all over the world."

The yellow car was stored at a police garage in Xylophagou where a forensics expert went over its contents while grim-looking Fowler watched and signed evidence chits.

Mr. Andreou said the car's interior was "covered with blood."

## Israel prevented new massacre of Palestinians

court with illegally moving arms, violating standing orders, revealing classified information and conduct unbecoming a soldier, army court said.

Ministers have said the alleged cell was planning murderous attacks on Palestinians in order to sabotage the peace process. Officials have said one attack was aimed at the Jerusalem headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Two brothers who ran an underground cell were caught carrying automatic weapons "just before" they started shooting, Voice of Israel Radio said.

They were caught by the General Security Service (Shin Beth) at a sparsely populated spot on the occupied West Bank, agents told the radio.

But they refused to say exactly where.

State television said late Tuesday eight militants in the cell were "preparing to launch a relentless, bloody attack using automatic weapons" on a Palestinian village close to Hebron.

Lt. Edri allegedly received four blocks of explosives from another suspect. Lt. Kobi Pinto, and passed them on to other suspects. He taught one of the suspects, Eliashiv Keller, how to set the explosives, army radio quoted the charge sheet as saying.

Lt. Edri, 23, faces up to 14 years in military prison if convicted of the charges, separate from any conviction he may face from a civilian court.

In a related development, the Haifa district court overturned a lower court's ruling that the Kahalani brothers be banned from meeting with their lawyers.

The Shin Beth had argued that the brothers could pass classified information through their lawyers to other suspects. He rejected charges from settlers and a human rights group that the eight had been subjected to violence.

In the early 1980s, a secret Jewish network of extreme right-wing activists launched several blood anti-Palestinian attacks before being broken up in 1984.

Lt. Edri, 23, faces up to 14 years in military prison if convicted of the charges, separate from any conviction he may face from a civilian court.

The Kahalani brothers are reported to be central figures to the cell, as opposed to Lt. Edri, whose role is said to be marginal.

The eight, who have been arrested over the last 10 days, would be charged with harming "state security and terrorism," the television said, adding that they had been given the details by Police Minister Moshe Shahal.

The eight, who have been arrested over the last 10 days, would be charged with harming "state security and terrorism," the television said, adding that they had been given the details by Police Minister Moshe Shahal.

Speaking at his ministry in the southern coastal town of Damour, Mr. Junblatt said the man first stayed at his mansion in Moukhata in the Druze-held Shouf mountains southeast of Beirut, but he later gave him a separate house.

He said the Swedish government sent a special envoy last Friday to ask him about Mr. Abi.

"Yes, Mr. Ronald Abi was in Moukhata. He has been hosted by me for four years because the Soviet Communist Party at that time asked me to host him and I did that and I fully acknowledged that," Mr. Junblatt said.

"I had excellent relations with the Soviets. They helped me a lot, the party, the Druze, the Arab cause," he added.

Mr. Junblatt's leftist mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party group — a militia during Lebanon's 1975-90 civil war — had close links with the former Soviet Union where many of his followers received military training. The PSP is a member of Socialist International.

Several hundred West Bank settlers demonstrated on Sunday outside the Shin Beth headquarters accusing it of torturing the eight.

The ministerial committee which oversees Israel's domestic security service met Wednesday and, after hearing the Shin Beth chief, rejected charges from settlers and a human rights group that the eight had been subjected to violence.

In the early 1980s, a secret Jewish network of extreme right-wing activists launched several blood anti-Palestinian attacks before being broken up in 1984.

## Junblatt apologises for hosting Swedish spy

DAMOUR, Lebanon (Agencies) — Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt apologised to the Swedish government on Wednesday for sheltering a convicted Swedish spy for four years at the request of the former Soviet Communist Party.

"In 1990, at the request of my former friends in the Soviet Communist Party, I sheltered a British agricultural expert," Mr. Junblatt told Reuters. "His name was Ronald Abi, but it turned out later that he was a Swedish spy. So what do we do?

"I am sorry if I did any harm to the Swedes. But politics is politics," said Mr. Junblatt, who is now a government minister.

Mr. Junblatt's guest was Stig Bergling, a senior Swedish security police official convicted of spying for Moscow and jailed for life in 1979.

Mr. Bergling, who escaped from jail in 1987 with Soviet assistance, returned to Sweden in August, saying he was homesick. He has confessed to working as a spy in Beirut from 1988 onwards.

"I knew that he was a so-called British agricultural engineer," Mr. Junblatt said. "With time I knew that he had well, some other backgrounds. But my friendship with the Soviets was very strong and I still consider that their help was strategic to me."

The eight, who have been arrested over the last 10 days, would be charged with harming "state security and terrorism," the television said, adding that they had been given the details by Police Minister Moshe Shahal.

He said the Swedish government sent a special envoy last Friday to ask him about Mr. Abi.

"Yes, Mr. Ronald Abi was in Moukhata. He has been hosted by me for four years because the Soviet Communist Party at that time asked me to host him and I did that and I fully acknowledged that," Mr. Junblatt said.

"I had excellent relations with the Soviets. They helped me a lot, the party, the Druze, the Arab cause," he added.

Mr. Junblatt's leftist mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party group — a militia during Lebanon's 1975-90 civil war — had close links with the former Soviet Union where many of his followers received military training. The PSP is a member of Socialist International.

Several hundred West Bank settlers demonstrated on Sunday outside the Shin Beth headquarters accusing it of torturing the eight.

The ministerial committee which oversees Israel's domestic security service met Wednesday and, after hearing the Shin Beth chief, rejected charges from settlers and a human rights group that the eight had been subjected to violence.

In the early 1980s, a secret Jewish network of extreme right-wing activists launched several blood anti-Palestinian attacks before being broken up in 1984.

Speaking at his ministry in the southern coastal town of Damour, Mr. Junblatt said the man first stayed at his mansion in Moukhata in the Druze-held Shouf mountains southeast of Beirut, but he later gave him a separate house.

He said the Swedish government sent a special envoy last Friday to ask him about Mr. Abi.

"Yes, Mr. Ronald Abi was in Moukhata. He has been hosted by me for four years because the Soviet Communist Party at that time asked me to host him and I did that and I fully acknowledged that," Mr. Junblatt said.

"I had excellent relations with the Soviets. They helped me a lot, the party, the Druze, the Arab cause," he added.

Mr. Junblatt's leftist mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party group — a militia during Lebanon's 1975-90 civil war — had close links with the former Soviet Union where many of his followers received military training. The PSP is a member of Socialist International.

Several hundred West Bank